# Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

NEW SERIES—NO. 43. VOL. V.] LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, OCTOBER , 1819. [VOL. XXXIII.



TERMS OF THE

**Kentucky Gazette,**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

**By Norvell & Cavins.**

☞ *The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum,* PAID IN ADVANCE, *or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year.*

☞ *The* TERMS OF ADVERTISING *in this paper, are,* FIFTY CENTS *for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and* TWENTY-FIVE CENTS *for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.*

☞ *All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.*

☞ *All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.*


## NEW GOODS.

**GEORGE TROTTER & SON,**

*In addition to their former Importation last month, have received a further supply of the most*

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE

## GOODS,

**For the Spring and Summer,**

That the Philadelphia Market affords; which having been purchased upon the most moderate terms, they are determined to sell extremely low for CASH IN HAND.

A PART OF THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

DAMASK and plain Canton and Conchan Crapes, black, blue, crimson, pink, yellow, orange, lilack, drab and brown,
Canton Crape Shawls, and Scarfs of same colours
Thread and Silk Laces, Edgings & Insertings
Parasols and Umbrellas
Straw Bonnets and suitable Trimmings
Plain and figured Mull Mull and Jackonett Muslins 4-4 and 6-4 wide
Fine wide Muslins, white and pink stripe
Florence, Lutestring & Levantine Silks, black and changeable colours
Yellow and blue Nankeens
Blue and striped Cotton Cassimeres
Irish, Scotch and Russia sheetings
German and Irish Linens
Steam Loom and New England Shirtings
Bed Tickings of every price and quality
Cloths and Cassimeres, well assorted
Blue, mixt and brown Casinetts
Ladies' black and coloured Morocco Shoes & Bootees, plain and figured, with and without heels
Low priced Hats
Elegant and common Knives and Forks
Plaid, striped and chambray Cottons
6-4 and 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks
Liverpool China and common Ware, completely assorted
Flowered Paper by the piece, and in setts for rooms
*And every other article in their line of business.*

Lexington, June 21, 1819.——26tf

## Shreve and Combs,

*HAVE JUST RECEIVED,*

*And are now opening for Sale,*

ONE CASE of elegant double barreled FOWLING PIECES, London make, with scroll guards, double rollers, rain pan locks, break offs, silver escutcheons, platina holes, gold bands, &c.

ONE CASE single barreled do. with spider sights, &c. &c.

### *One Cask of Hardware,*

CONSISTING

Bright standing Vices, assorted
Brass bushed Coffee Mills
Black Pump Hammers
Saddler's Hammers
Brass battery Kettles, wired and bailed
10 inch Patent Brick Trowels, riveted
Bright Thumb Latches and Iron Squares
Iron and Brass headed Shovel and Tongs
Patent Box Coffee Mills
Steel Yards, from 30 to 250lbs.
Patent Beams
Strong Ward plate Stock Locks
Fancy plate do. do.
6 bared Curry Combs
Iron Sash Pullies
Japan'd Norfolk Thumb Latches
Do Chest Handles
4, 5, 6 inch closet Locks, complete
6, 7, 8, 9 do. Knob Locks, do.
Fine Fancy bitted Pad, double bolted Pad, Cupboard and Chest Locks
4 keyed Till and Trunk Locks
Brass Bag Locks
Bright Hand Vices
Sadler's Punches, assorted
Shoe Pinchers and Screws, assorted
Joint Compasses and Ship Augurs
Chest Hinges
Short handled Frying Pans, assorted

ALLO FOR SALE,

***Superior Domestic COTTONS,***

Manufactured at Providence, (R. I.)

CONSISTING OF

GINGHAMS,
STRIPES,
PLAIDS,
CHAMBRAYS,
CHECKS, and
TICKING.

All which will be sold low for cash.

*SHREVE & COMBS,*
*Auc'rs. & Com. Merchants.*

August 19.—33tf

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber contemplates going to the eastward in a few days, and requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and settle their respective dues, as no further indulgence can be given by their obedient servant,

*ROBERT A GATEWOOD.*

Lexington, Sept. 3, 1819.—36tf

## Cash in Hand

*Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character.*
Enquire ot the Printers.

June, 3d, 1819——23tf

## COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

***Manufacturing Establishment,***

*(Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders,)*

IN the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expence, repaired the Machinery &c. announce to the public, that the Factory is now in compleat operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and of all Numbers and Sizes.

Merchants who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward.—They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,
JOHN BRAND,
ELISHA WARFIELD,
JOHN TILFORD,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

**Postlethwait, Brand & Co.**

Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1819.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and TILFORD, TROTTER & Co. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to. P. B. & Co.

☞The editors of the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Whig, Nashville; Republican, Huntsville, A. T.; Enquirer, St Louis; Gazette, Corydon, Ind.; Supporter, Chilicothe; Eagle, Maysville; Register, Knoxville, Ten; Messenger, Russellville, will please insert the above for 2 months, and forward their accounts to Postlethwait, Brand & Co. 40-2m

## WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean washed assorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD.

POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & Co.

Sept. 30, 1819——40tf

## *NEW GOODS.*

**Thompson & January,**

HAVE just received and are now opening, at their store on Main-street, formerly occupied by *TANDY & ALLEN*, a general assortment, suitable for the present and ensuing season, consisting of

Black Canton Crapes
Fancy coloured ditto
Thread Laces and Lace Veils
Merino Shawls
Lace Pillerines and Handkerchiefs
Best doubled Levantines
„ Senshaws and Florence
„ Bombazines and Bombazetts
Plain and figured Ribbons, assorted
Plain and figured Jackonet, Book, Mull and Leno Muslins
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, assorted
Do do Ginghams, assorted
White and coloured Cotton Socks, asst'd.
Black and white Silk Stockings and Socks
Ditto and coloured worsted ditto
Corded Velvet and Velveteens
London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
Blue, mixed and brown Cassinetts
Striped and white Jeans
Superfine white and printed Marsailles, with a variety of Silk & other Vestings
Steam Loom and Cambric Shirtings
Irish Linens and Long Lawns
Linen and Cotton Checks
Light and dark Calicoes
Furniture and Cambric Dimities
Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs
Company and Flag Bandanas
Buckskin, Beaver, Kid and Silk Gloves
Linen Cambric and Cambric Handk'fs
Domestic Cottons and Checks
Do Stripes and Chambreys
Do Shirtings and Sheetings
Plain and Furniture Checks
A large quantity of excellent Tow Linen.

*Also, a General assortment of*

### *GROCERIES.*

Real French Brandy
Do Madeira Wine
Very old Jamaica Spirits
Old Whiskey
Loaf and Lump Sugar
Spices and Dye-stuffs in great variety

*Together with a large quantity of*

**Liverpool and Queensware.**

All of which they will sell very low for Cash.

*They have also on Commission, Bakewell, Page & Bakewell's*

Common, Engraved and Cut Glassware, by the Box, at Pittsburgh prices.

*Likewise a large assortment open for the accommodation of private families, with Black Porter and Claret Bottles.*

*Hamilton's best Moccoba Snuff, and Real Spanish Segars, at Philadelphia prices.*

*Lexington, July 9,* 1819.—28

## Asa Blanchard,

REPAIRS WATCHES and CLOCKS of every description in the best manner. He keeps constant on hand, a large assortment of the best

*Silver Ware, Watches & Jewelry, Steel Chains & Keys, Patent Time Pieces,*

**Also, Masonic Breastpins,**

Made in the strongest and neatest manner. All of which will be sold as low as any in the state, of the same quality. Opposite the Ky. Branch Bank of Lexington.

September 9.——37tf

## AUCTION NOTICE.

**Charles Edwards,**

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, *(on his own account,)* of Real and Personal Estates, Merchandize, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his attention to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him at the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders will meet prompt attention.

CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc.

September 1—36-3m

*Replevin Bonds,*
*FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.*

## List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post-office at Lexington, on the first of October, 1819, which if not taken out by the 1st of January, will be sent to the General Post-office as dead letters.

A.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashton S. S. | Auberry R. |
| Allen Rebecca W. | Anderson James |
| Annis Nancy | Adkins Allen S. |
| Anderson William C. | Anshutz C. |
| Atchison John 2 | Allen Elvin |
| Ausberry Henry | Adams Absolem |
| Adams Larkin | Archer Stephen C. 2 |
| Austin Jas. E. B. | Adams Robert |
| Alexander Robert 2 | Ayer Theodore |
| Abernathy Richard L. | Atchinson Richard |
| Alsop William | Anderson Henry |
| Armstead Robert D. | Armstrong Mary |
| Ault Frederick | Armstrong William |
| Atchison Hamilton | |

B.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bell Mary F. | Bailey Joshua |
| Boin William | Barry Catharine A. |
| Brunn George | Boian William |
| Beach John | Bradley Keeling |
| Bruin Joseph | Boyle John |
| Blair Will. W. 4 | Bond Joshua |
| Beitch Gabriel | Breckenridge W. T. |
| Bender George | Bean Isaac 4 |
| Brown Jinks. | Brownlee George |
| Breckinridge Wm. L. | Brooks Benjamin 2 |
| Bradford Daniel 2 | Bachrel Benjamin |
| Bosworth David | Baker William |
| Brown Nancy | Bastide Mr. |
| Bullock Waller | Beaver Peter |
| Butler Jane H. | Burnett Isaac |
| Boston Thomas W. | Brumbarger John |
| Boone Samuel | Brown George M. |
| Bobb William | Banks Charles |
| Bishop Purnell | Butler Mr A. |
| Butler P. 2 | Brock Thomas |
| Beatty James | Batchsel John 4 |
| Booth William | Brown George |
| Barrett William F. | Booth William |
| Butler Eliza A. | Babbard Wiett |
| Barbee Clarissa | Brock Thomas |
| Ball John | Burrell George |
| Barrey James T. | Baits Ephraim |
| Bean Abner | Butcher Solomon |
| Beatty John 3 | Busard Solomon |
| Bell Benjamin | Buford J. 2 |
| Berry Richard | Bryants Messrs. |
| Butler Anthony | Brock Thomas |
| Byers James | Belam James |
| Bullock Mary A. | Bradley Nancey |
| Buckner A. W. | Black John B. |
| Bullock Ann | Bryan William T. |
| Brewer Nathaniel | Bryant Jesse |
| Brown Doct. P. | Butz John |
| Brown Samuel | Boyd Thomas |
| Bertrand Hubert | Boyce John |
| Banks Simeon | Bacon Nathaniel R. 2 |
| Bryan William P. | Benston Isaac |
| Brent Richard | Baker Joshua 2 |
| Bullock Waller | Bowlin William |
| Bale John | Barnett Isaac |
| Barbee Amanda | Bost Charles C. |
| Banter Elizabeth | Bascomb Henry B. |
| Bowles T. | Bonhomme Charles |
| Berrey Benjamin | Brice Samuel |

C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cannons John | Chapman John |
| Chambers James | Colden David C. |
| Cropper Thomas 2 | Cocksholt A. R. |
| Crockett Louisa | Crider Mary |
| Cannon Burton | Causey Nicholas |
| Caywood Michael | Calvert Levi |
| Caldwell John C. 2 | Cox George |
| Cochran William | Carr Sarah A. |
| Clunens David | Carr Frances |
| Clarkson James P. S. | Clemson E. B. |
| Collins Thomas | Coffman David |
| Carson James | Coburn Robert |
| Clark Enoch 2 | Clark John B. |
| Clark James S. | Clift Powell |
| Clark Elizabeth | Coons Thomas |
| Craig Saunders W. | Cunningham Robert |
| Caldwell Susannah W. | Cartmell Elijah |
| Chamblin Elizabeth C. | Cavendish Wm. H. |
| Collins E. L. | Chamberlain Thomas |
| Cock Will. W. | Crockett Robert |
| Christopher William | Chaney Leonard |
| Caruthers William A. | Cosby Eliza J. |
| Coughorn Thomas F. | Caslett Eli |
| Caldwell Samuel | Crawl Jacob |
| Culbertson Robert | Chin Samuel |
| Curry William | Carey Thomas |
| Coman Isaac J. 2 | Craig Samuel 2 |
| Clugett John | Coats William C. 5 |
| Crider Maryann M. | |

D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dodd Thomas | Duvall Thomas |
| Doomas John | Dalrimple Roger |
| Dodge Ann | Dabney John Q. |
| Dunn John | Deadman John |
| Develly George | Day John H. |
| Dodge Nancy A. | Derney James W. |
| Dudley M. C. | Duzard Mr. |
| Duke Thomas M. 3 | Dickinson John B. |
| Ducire A. 2 | Dinlass Frances |
| Dunlap William 2 | Doxey N. N. |
| Dolettel Thomas | Dickey William |
| Deines Matthew | |

E.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estes Thorp. R | Essex William |
| Ewing Putnam | Epes Daniel |
| Eddleman Peter | Elliott Benjamin T. |
| Ellis William | Ellis Armstrong |
| Earp Richard | Eddy E. D. |
| Earp Robert 3 | Eastham James |
| Evans Nathaniel | Enness John |
| Earley James | Ehmaker David 5 |

F.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fishel Michael 3 | Fink John |
| Finley & Vansear | Fishback Samuel D 2 |
| Fisher John | Fleming John 2 |
| Frost William | Fidler William 2 |
| Ferguson Alexander | Flournoy Frances 2 |
| Ferguson Priscilla | Ford Thomas |
| Fowler Samuel | Fry Aaron |
| Faulconer Nelson | Fry William |
| Ford Thomas 2 | Flournoy Ferdinand |
| Fife Thomas 2 | Franklin Henry |
| Foots George | Fisher William |
| Fosdick Thomas R. | Farrell William T. |
| Fauchier John B. | Fleming James |
| Forganson Daniel | Farrar Dr. 2 |
| Frazier Robert | |

G.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gast John | Gaines Miller |
| Griffith David | Gran William |
| Garrison John | Grayson Alfred |
| Graves John C. | Gaines Catharine |
| Gray John | Graham Reubin |
| Gray George | Guynn Josiah |
| Gess Mrs | Givin Dickinson 2 |
| Garrett Thomas 2 | Gilway Patrick |
| Goldner David | Garrard Depthah |
| Grant Mary W. | Gaines Ellen |
| Gibson James | Gibson William |
| Graves Samuel | Gilbert ——— |
| Graves William | Gregory William |
| Graves James 2 | Grimes William Jr. |
| Granlet Samuel | Garisch Mr. |
| Grinor Stephen | Garnett Richard 2 |
| Caughty Michl. | Grimes Stephen |

H.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hunt Wilson | Head James |
| Hunt John | Hawkins Christianna |
| Hawkins John W. 2 | Harris Notley |
| Huggins Thompson | Hopkins Edmund H. |
| Haydon Mr. | Hunter John D. |
| Hill James H. | Hancock Higginson |
| Haney John | Hays Thomas |
| Hopkins Siles | Harrie John |
| Hazard Thomas R. | Hurst James |
| Hannah Chales S. 3 | Higgins James |
| Hartley Benjamin | Hamilton Robert |
| Hamman Eliza | Harrison Cabell R. |
| Heainburg Edward L. | Hill John |
| Hess Henry | Halleyman Thomas |
| Hanley John | Hurst John |
| Hoover Phillip | Hogoland Solomon |
| Henry John 2 | Halstead Daniel 2 |
| Hawkins John T. | Humphreys Mary |
| Hampton Andrew | Hays William |
| Hopkins Charles | Hull John |
| Hudson Phillip | Humphreys Charles 4 |
| Hamilton John | Henderson James |
| Hubbard John | Harriss Samuel |
| Hill Mrs. or John | Houghton Reubin |
| Hord Benj. F. | Hawes R. H. |
| Hill Isaac | Hazlerigg Alexander |
| Hawkins John | Hopkins John |
| Hastings Oliver | Hampton Andrew |
| Hall Jane | Hoover William |
| Hall Jacob | Hamilton William |
| Hoover Elizabeth | Hartman Peter |
| Hawkins Julius | Halloway Elizabeth |
| Hull Catharine | Hillox James |
| Helley Jacob | |

J.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jones Ann | Johnson Thomas |
| Jones Alse | Johnson Samuel |
| Jones Thomas | Johnson Solomon |
| Johnes Charles 3 | Johnson Simpson |
| Jones Nicholas | James Peter |
| Jones Joseph | Jackson John |
| Jones Thomas | Joyce John 3 |
| Jones Jonathan | Ingle Richard |
| Johnson Jacob 3 | Inskeep Joseph |
| Johnson John 2 | Irwin Stephenson |
| Johnson Nicholas 2 | Ingles Anna Mariah |
| Johnson Nelson C. | |

K.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kennear James | Kincaid Robert |
| Ker John 2 | Kitchen Anthony |
| King Ely | Ketley James |
| Kilburn George | Kenning William |
| Kennedy Richard | Keen Oliver |
| Kemberlin John | Ker Sarah |

L.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linginfelter John | Logan Alexander |
| Loney Hugh | Lindsay Thomas |
| Lewis Lucinda | Linginfelter George |
| Lewis John | Lucas Zachariah |
| Logan James | Lafferty William 2 |
| Lloyd Marshall 2 | Luck Garland D. |
| Laird Samuel | Looney Robert Q. |
| Lawrence John | Link Adam |
| Littlejohn John | Long William |
| Lyman John W. | Logan William |
| Lewis Stephen D. | Lowry Mr. |
| Laughlin Lucy D. | Latham Allen 2 |
| Lewis J. O. | Lea Elijah |
| Lewis John | Lewis Hector |
| Lewis William | Long Samuel |

M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monroe Nancey | Minter A. & J. |
| Moore Frances | Markee James |
| Moocre John H. | Moore Samuel |
| Montmullen & Tresson | Miller John B. |
| Marriott William | Miller Anderson |
| Marquis John | Mayrick Joseph |
| Matron Alexander | Matheney James R. |
| Meredith William | Miles William |
| Moore John | Maddox Nancy |
| Menifee Jarrott | Morris John M. |
| Maxwell Joseph L. | Miller Eli R. 2 |
| Mather Joseph T. 2 | Myers Barbary |
| Mitcalf Samuel L. 3 | Muir John |
| Mallory Ambrose | Moxley Thomas |
| Maxwell Rebecca | Milligan William |
| Marchel James | Magnor Jeremiah |
| Martin Martha W. | Morton David |
| Muir John | Murray Robert W. |
| Mauchaur Jos. | Marshall J. J. |
| Meredith Elisha | Mosbey Littlebury H. |
| Montgomery Wm. | Mason Lydiann |
| Martin Isaiah 2 | Moore Nathaniel |
| Minter James | Moore Richard S. |
| Martin Samuel | Moore Nimrod H. |
| Misnur George | Moore Benjamin |
| Mills Edmund 2 | Moore John W. |
| Morison James | Mitchal & Trotter |
| Mathiney Rachael | McLaughlin George |

Mc.

| | |
|---|---|
| M'Gruder Samuel W. | M'Conathy Jacob |
| M'Gibney John | M'Farlain William |
| M'Cray Wm. & Steel James H. | M'Haffey Alfred |
| | M'Guire Douglas |
| M'Cartey Dennis | M'Pheeters Nancy |
| M'Donald G. | M'Isaac Isaac |
| M'Guire Sarah | M'Cracken Thomas |
| M'Millen James | M'Garvin James |
| M'Lanahan Elijah | M'Quie J. & W. |
| M'Ouet James | M'Dowell James |
| M'Dowell Martha | |

N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nichols Pheldan | Noble Garadus |
| Newhall Oren | Nelson Matilda J. |
| Newman Jacob | Noble Elijah |
| Newman Arthur | Nape Prosper |
| Nyfong Michael | North William |

O.

| | |
|---|---|
| Offutt Fieldin | Oxley Mehala |
| O'Neill Francis | Oxley Nancey |
| O'Brian Daniel | Outten Thomas |
| Onsil & Jos. Bickley 2 | |

P.

| | |
|---|---|
| Puard Noah | Page Thomas |
| Patterson James | Peacher Jonathan |
| Pervine Mrs. 2 | Poindexter Zacheriah |
| Pike Robert | Poage Polley |
| Parr William L. | Patterson Ezekiel |
| Paxson Richard | Prince Prestes |
| Prentice James | Prewett Willis |
| Parrott John Q. | Palmateer William |
| Poage Thomas | Potter Peter Sogien |
| Price William | Plumer Abiazer |
| Potter Charles 2 | Paul Peter |
| Patterson Samuel | Pleasants Ann C. |
| Payne Asa | Palmer Samuel |
| Perry Elbert 2 | Patterson Nicholas |
| Parrish Dabney W. | Patterson Thomas |
| Patterson Leonard | Pium Archibald |
| Peebles Robert | Perkins Eusta |
| Pilcher Mason | Parlow John G. |
| Payne John | Pigret David |
| Parks John | Prentiss John |
| Parks Margaret | Patterson Elizabeth |
| Phillips & Stout | Proprietors of the Cotton Factory |
| Pratt Enos | |

Q.

| | |
|---|---|
| Quarles Rowger | Quarles John |

R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reed Isaac | Rankins Martha |
| Reid Frances Jane | Russell Thomas A. |
| Robb Joseph | Richards Alexd. C. |
| Russell Samuel P. | Ricketts Thomas |
| Richardson Mary R. 2 | Ramsey Thomas |
| Robinson Kitley | Rucker Jerrey |
| Richardson John | Reid James |
| Rhinelander John R. | Rubey Jane |
| Rucker Lewis D. | Reed William |
| Russell Sylvester | Rankin Harrison |
| Rucker James | Ryman John |
| Robinson David | Robinson Joseph 2 |
| Reynolds or Taylor Berrey | Russell Wm H. |
| | Rowgers C. W. |
| Russell Mary Ann | Respess Robert C. |
| Robb James | Rogers Chas. W. |
| Richards Wm. P. | Ransdall William P. |
| Robinson Susannah | Rhoads Christopher |
| Rigebey James L. 3 | |

S.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith Matthew 2 | Sath Joseph |
| Smith Samuel H. | Sanders Clark |
| Smith Creed T. | Saunders George A. |
| Smith Elijah N. | Sergent Dabney |
| Smith John R. | Simmons Solomon |
| Smith Thomas | Steele John |
| Smith Ann | Simmons T. |
| Smith A. 3 | Shields James C. |
| Summers Caleb | Steele Hannaniah D. 2 |
| Scofield Martha | Stout Jodiah |
| Studman Maria | Schnebley James |
| Stout Benjamin 2 | Stockam Thomas |
| Smith Wm. | Scantlin Wm. |
| Stout Robert | Stephenson Andrew P. |
| Sharp Linefield | Spiers Samuel |
| Salaignac L. 2 | Steele John |
| Shelby Thomas | Sanders Samuel |
| Shropshire Abner | Stout Ashton |
| Sullivan Wm. | Spilman Sylvester |
| Spiers Samuel | Stockdell Wm. |
| Steele Mary Jane | Sorrell John |
| Stewart Robert 2 | Scott Thomas |
| Sanders Caleb J. | Shephard Dickey |
| Sinclair John | Steele Jane |
| Sawyier N. 2 | Stout Elinor |
| Stevenson Thomas | Sanders Robert |
| South Elizabeth 2 | Southard Isaac |
| Steele Oliver | Steele Isaac |
| South Samuel | Stout Ira |
| Simrall Joseph K. | Steele Solomon |
| Stinnett Henry | |

T.

| | |
|---|---|
| Trotter James | Thompson M. |
| Trott John | Turnbull James |
| Tanners Sampson | Taylor Ann |
| Trimble C. W. | Taylor Eliza |
| Tulley Jacob A. | Tulam Paul |
| Tyler Wm. | Thornton John |
| Taul Samuel 2 | Talbott Charlotte S. |
| Tomlin Charles | Tedman Frances |
| Thompson Stapler | Tyler Benjamin |
| Talley Nelson | Thorns Elizabeth |
| Taylor Acquillier | True James |
| Thompson Ann | Taylor Mary O. |
| Todd James C. | Thomas Nancy |
| Turner J. A. | Talbott George W. |
| Taylor Richard | Tucker William |
| Trumbull Mr. | Taums Wm. |
| Trimble Robert | Tutt Benjamin |
| Tait Bacon | Thuston Algernon S. |
| Tindle Isaac | Turner Jane |
| Tyler Charles | Tilford Nicholas |

U. V.

| | |
|---|---|
| Usher Luke | Vanlear John 2 |
| Utt John F. | Vaughan James |
| Upp Jacob | Vansant Christopher |
| Vantrouxherson G. 2 | Vawter Richard |
| Von Mushack | |

W.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilson John I. Jr. | Wallace James |
| Warmack George | Worthington Vachel |
| Williams Benjamin | Wellfort Robert |
| Wheeler George and Warren | Weathers James |
| | Wallace George H. |
| Weber George A. | Whiting Warner W. |
| Wright Benjamin | Wingfield Hudson M. |
| Wilson Reed | Williamson Letty |
| Wilson William | Wymore Martin |
| Wilson Wm. G. 4 | Whittlsey C. Gen. |
| Woodson Joseph | Watkins Elisha |
| Williams O. J. | Williams George W. |
| Woodman Dan. | Wilkinson Wm. |
| Whitcomb James | Ward Geo T. |
| Wilson J. & D. | Willers John |
| Wells David T. 3 | Ward James |
| Wells Matthew | Waston James M. |
| Wight Spencer | Walker Chas. |
| Warfield Thos. B. 2 | Walker Matthew 2 |
| Wright John | Wingter Chas. |
| Wilsh James | Wilch Edward |
| Walker Adam R. | Ward David L. |
| Winter Gabriel | Williamson Richard |
| Wyatt Walter 4 | Wilson Robert 2 |
| Walsh N. | Wright Thomas C. |
| Wagley Isaac Q. | Wright Spencer |
| Wooley John | Watey Richard |
| Wilson James 5 | Wells Frank |
| Watson Patsey | White Minor |
| Welch Edwin | Webb Edward |
| Ward James | Wilson & Owings |
| Woodruff Arou 2 | Wilson Moses |
| Wilson John | Worley Joshua |

Y. Z.

| | |
|---|---|
| Young Rubin | Zink Mr. |
| Young Ambrose | Clerk of the Fayette Circuit Court. |
| Young Stephen | |

☞Persons having letters advertised in the above list, will please name it on making application.

JOHN FOWLER, P. M.

N. B. No person will be credited at the post office on any pretence whatever. 41-3

## List of Letters.

REMAINING in the post-office at Versailles, Ky. which if not taken out before the first of January next, will be sent to the General post-office as dead letters.

A.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jane Allen | Elliott Armstrong |
| And. Anderson | Ann Alloway |
| Lewis Arnold | Wm. Ashing |
| John Ashford | B |
| Buck & Cotton 2 | Robt. Bell |
| Allan W. Berry | Wm. Blackburn 2 |
| Richard Bivins | Buck & Mitchum |
| Thos. C. Bailey | Braitham & Marsham |
| Charles Buck 3 | John H. Berryman 2 |
| Alex'r. Bell & Co. 3 | Doct R. B Berry 2 |
| Capt. B. Berry | Soloman Boon |
| Jerry Buckley | Mr. Bivena |

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| James Craig 2 | Daniel Clarke |
| Clerk Woodford C. C. | Samuel H. Glaggett 2 |
| Wm. H. Cosby | Joseph Collins |
| David Clarkson | N B Cooke & Co. |
| Nathan Compton | James Cox |
| Peter Conover | Seth Cook |
| N. B. Cooke 2 | Geo. T. Cotton |
| Lewis Craig 2 | Thos. Cary |
| Genl. M. Calames | A. C. Carlisle |
| David Campbell | Wm. Christopher |
| H. Crittenden 2 | Jonas Christman |
| Wm. Cunningham | Loftus Noel |
| John Cleavland 2 | Wm. M. Coleman |
| Martin Coons | George Chittin |

D.

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| Thos. Davis 2 | Richard Dawson |
| Henry Davis | Joseph P. Davis |
| John Dennis | Walker Deering |
| Elizabeth Arnold | Lary Deering |

E. F

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| Wm. Edger | John Foster |
| Frederick Elgin | Martha Fox |
| John Elliott | John Ford |
| Josiah Elkin | Leonard Fleming |
| And Elliott | |

G

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| Elizabeth Y. Gasway 2 | Samuel Gwinn |
| James Gardner | Robert Gwyn |
| Elijah Groomes | John George |
| Gabriel Gaines | Wm. Garnett |
| Mary Gordon | |

H

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| Walter R. Hurst | Lewis Haller 2 |
| William Hill | Rebecca Huffman |
| Soloman Hufford | Jane Harris |
| John Hanna & Co. | James C. Hiter |
| Wilford G. Hagin | Adam Harper |
| Willis Hall | |

J

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| Edward Johnson | Junior Jinkins |
| Wm. Johnson | John Jackson |
| Hedgeman Jinkins | Ephraim January |
| Dennis Inglehart | Elizabeth Johnson |

K

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| Archd. Kinkead 2 | Jos. & Jno. Kinkead 4 |
| Jos. Kinkead & Son 5 | George W. Kinney |

L

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| Wm. B. Long 2 | Elijah Lacy |
| R. & W. B. Long | Zach Long |
| James C. Long | G. Long & brothers |
| John H. Lee | Richard Lake |
| Jane Lightfoot | Wm. Lizenby |

M

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| Major Jno. McKinney | Sally Morton |
| Dr. Littleb'ry Mosby 5 | Wm. Massie |
| Wm. Mayo & Co. 4 | Dr. L. Marshall 4 |
| Samuel Miller | Colbit Maxsey |
| Richard M'Carty | James Martin |
| Eliza W. Majors | James Meek |
| M'Knight & Cosby | Johnson Malone |
| Jas. G. M'Kinney | Caroline F. Mayo |

N. O.

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| Samuel Nuckols | Wm. O'Banion 2 |
| James Norris | Hillery Offutt 2 |
| James O'Hara | Fielder Offutt |

P.

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|---|---|
| Patrick & Weir 4 | John P. Porter |
| Wm Powell 2 | Mary Parker 2 |
| Jacob Payne | Gen. F. Preston |

R

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| Judy Ralton 2 | Wm. Robertson |
| Thos. Ramsey | Robert Rush |
| Samuel Ritchey | Richard Robertson |
| Joel Rice | Elizabeth Reed |
| Benj. Redd, | Charles Railey |
| Hanson Rush | |

S.

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| Jacob Stewart | Catharine Steel |
| Sarah Stamper | Robt. Stevenson |
| Beverly Searcy | Robert Scott |
| John H. Smith | David D. Sites |
| Col Wm. Steel | Allen Smith |
| John Swingle 2 | Margaret Stevenson |
| James Scott | David Scearce |
| Robert Scearce | |

T.

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| Claibourne L. Thomas | Samuel Torbitt |
| Chas. B Thurston 2 | Peggy Toler |
| Presley Terrell | Henry Toler |
| Abraham Todd | Willis Thornton |
| Isham Talbot | Reuben Twyman |

V. W.

| | |
|---|---|
| Martha J. Vance | George S. Ward |
| Ben Vance | Absalom Wells |
| Benj. Wood | Thos. Wooldridge |
| Dr. J. Watson | George Woodward |
| Matilda A. Wallace | Richard Wiggs |
| Jos. H. Watkins | Jos. Wallace |
| Samuel B. Wallace | John Wiseman |
| Jos. White 2. | Thomas Woolfolk |
| David Warford | John Watkins |
| Jefferson Williams | |

*JOS. W. BRYSON, D. P. M.*

Versailles, October 1, 1819.—41-3t

*To John Spence and Mary his wife, late Mary Tebbs, Thomas Triplett and Margaret his wife, late Margaret Tebbs, Ann F. Tebbs and Thomas Tebbs, Fouchee Tebbs, Willoughby Tebbs and Samuel Tebbs, heirs of Willoughby Tebbs, deceased, who was sole heir at law of John Tebbs, deceased.*

*Jesse L. Holeman and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Masterson, Thomas Peniston and Sally his wife, late Sally Masterson, William Scanderitt and Mary his wife, late Mary Masterson, Wesly P. Masterson, Lucy Masterson and Eleanor Masterson, heirs at law of Richard Masterson, decd and George Evans,*

## Take Notice,

THAT on the 6th day of November next at the Court-house in Lexington, I shall take the depositions of Gen. Thomas Bodley, Gen. James Taylor and Capt. Thomas Young; and on the second Monday in November next, and also on the second Saturday in November next, at the Court house in Washington, I shall take the depositions of Gen. Henry Lee, David Blanchard, William Beckly, Peter Lee and Moses Daulton, as evidence in the suit in chancery, depending in the Mason Circuit Court, in which I am complainant and you are defendants.

*JOHN FOWLER.*

Oct. 8th, 1819.—41-4t

*State of Kentucky.*

*Fayette Circuit, Sct—August Term,* 1819.

Hiram Wortham, Complainant,
Against
John Keiser's children, John Boulware and others, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, John Boulware and Jacob Boulware, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their apperrance herein agreeably to Law, and the rules of this court: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, John and Jacob Boulware do appear here on or before the first day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months successively. A copy. Att.

41 THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

## LAW OFFICE.

***Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy,***

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819.—39-tf

Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON::::FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.

## PRESIDENT HOLLEY.

The "Weekly Recorder," a paper printed at Chilicothe, seems to have suffered itself to become the *special promulgator* of sectarian misrepresentation, calumny and falsehood. Why the editor of that print, who professes to be religious, should so far descend from the exalted character of a TRUE CHRISTIAN, as to become the publisher of *infamous perversion* and *forged quotations*, is to us a source of no little surprize. It can be accounted for only in one way: that is, that Mr. Andrews has never really been dignified as a follower of the Gospel through the immediate interposition of the SAVIOUR of mankind. False religion, and a mere external show of the divine impulses of regeneration and con version, may impose upon a credulous world for a while. But, in order to render a man respectable in the church of Christ—in order to make his prospects of future happinesss in any degree certain, there must be a glorious MEDIATION. This, we fear, has been withheld from the editor of the paper in question.—Otherwise, he would not suffer his columns to abound with the most profligate debasement of truth, and when, too, not the shadow of a circumstance was ever seen to warrant the abominable prostitution.

The analysis of Mr. HOLLEY's sermons, delivered during the last summer, is an instance of miserable depravity of heart. The writer of the analysis pays no regard to truth whatever—and when he alludes to subjects of which Mr. Holley treated, he cannot even render justice enough to employ tolerable style.—The president of Transylvania University, who is a known gentleman and scholar, would feel himself degraded to send his sentiments to the world, dressed in the same garb, in which the Weekly Recorder's quotations are apparelled.

The Editor of the Recorder charges the papers of this country with a want of liberality in not opening their columns freely and fully to evangelical truth.—We know of no instance where decent theological discussion has been rejected. Mr. Andrews should not take the "Spectator's" application to his paper, as an evidence of partiality of the press in Lexington. That author well knows that his *evangelical lies* would be rejected in the town in which he lives. It is to be regretted that any paper will become the tool of a set of crafty priests, and priest-ridden gentry, who are opposed to all the enlightened principles of christianity, and some of whom are personally hostile to Mr. Holley.

## KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE LINE.

We have already informed our readers, that this subjects is now before the legislature of Tennessee, and have shewn by the confession of some of its members, the display of temper which it has uniformly occasioned, whenever it came before that body; and we may infer, that this display will not be lessened, since the controversy has been so much swelled in magnitude and importance; and which is much to be regretted, as the question to be decided is purely a legal o[illegible], and such displays may retard its peaceable and quiet settlement. As our own legislature will have very soon to deliberate upon the subject too, it may be proper to take, at this time, a concise view of the origin, rise and present state of this controversy.

The charter from the crown of England to Carolina made her northern boundary line, which divided her from Virginia, run *due west*, from a stake on the Atlantic ocean, in longitude 36 degrees 30 minutes; and this is set forth and sanctioned in the constitution of North Carolina. Tennessee can therefore claim nothing north of that line, which she declares to be her boundary in her state constitution; nor can she show, how she has acquired title to any land lying on the north of it.

As it was not necessary either for the colonies of Virginia or North Carolina to actually run and mark this line further west than as their settlements extended themselves, the revolutionary war found a considerable portion of it neither run nor marked; nor was it until after both became independent states, and were making provisions to grant out to individuals all their vacant lands that any surveyors were sent out finally to run and mark the line to the Mississippi river. The line as commenced, and partly run out by Walker, is the one now contended for by Tennessee. That line is not as it ought to be, a straight one; and numerous errors were made in it; and the usual and common course adopted by surveyors, were not taken to correct them. Finally, being alarmed by the Indians, he abandoned his pursuit without completing it.

This line, North Carolina *did not ratify*: and Tennessee *rejected it in her constitution*.

Virginia, however, which had just made to Congress the donation of all the country north west of the river Ohio, and had consented to separate from Kentucky, shewed her willingness to confirm the line; regarding the loss or gain of more wild lands in the west, as of very little importance; whilst North Carolina, unused to make such ponderous conveyances, refused to comply with the proffered bargain. Kentucky, has on various occasions offered to run and mark the actual line, proposing the charter of King Charles II. and the constitutions of both North Carolina and Tennesse, as the rule by which the surveyors should be governed; but, so far from being met with any kind of cordiality on the part of Tennessee, amicably to settle the dispute, has met with neglect, if not insult; as will be shown in the following particulars. Tennessee, with a territory, within her real boundary, as large as that of Kentucky, some years ago, dispatched Judge Overton as ambassador to Kentucky, very modestly to request our legislature to dismember our state in her favor, by conveying to her one third of our territory; who was treated politely, listened to by our legislature; but otherwise sent home as he came. Tehnessee, still desirous of gaining more territory, and supposing by ascertaining the true line, she would gain some, then proposed commissioners to ascertain it: Kentucky concurred; but, in the mean time, Tennessee ascertained that she would in case the line was ruu be a looser, forbid her commissioners to proceed,* and proposed to confirm Walker's line. The legislature of Ky. forgetting that it had no constitutional power to dismember the state—and disposed to live amicably with her neighbor—agreed to confirm that line so far as it had been run and marked, on some very equitable conditiens, such as, that tities to lands on our side of the true line acquired from Virginia or Kentucky should be confirmed; but Tennessee was again obstinate.

Kentucky, still desirous to settle all disputes, and live amicably with this jarring, and covetous sister, submitted for a time; but finding she would do nothing, has forwarded a memorial to congress, requesting the passage of an act prescribing the mode in which the controversy may be settled in the Supreme Court of the United States, according to the provisions of the federal constitution; a memorial not yet finally acted upon in that body, and for reasons which it will be the duty of our senators in it to explain. Kentucky, also, invited the cooperation of Tennessee to run the line from the Mississippi to the Tennessee river, an invitation which Tennessee has paid no respect to. Commissioners were appointed by this state to run it; who, it is understood, have ascertained that it is upwards of 70 miles from the Tennessee river to the Mississippi; that the true boundary is 17 miles south of the line where Tennessee desires to establish it, and that our sister has for a long time assumed and enjoyed sovereignty over another territory of considerable magnitude to the east of that, which she now wishes to acquire.

It may be asked by some, as we have before heard it asked—of what importance can it be to Kentucky to assume jurisdiction over this country?

We answer, to secure self-respect, and respect abroad; to tell Tennessee, she is neither to bully us, nor to wrong us; to shew her that we are neither to be duped by art, nor alarmed by menace; that if she, with a territory as ample, will yield nothing to keep peace with Kentucky, so neither will Kentucky.

But there are other reasons, as important.

The state legislature has no constitutional power to dismember any part of this state—and should be taught so at this early day, that its exercise may not in future, and in worse times, acquire the sanction of precedent. It is the duty of the state legislature, to retain jurisdiction over this territory, as a means of securing the proper standing of this state with the Union, and neighboring states. And it is highly important to acquire it; because, having improvidently exhausted our vast estate in public lands, we have no other fund to draw on, save taxation, to improve our roads and navigable waters, and to lay the foundation of an extensive system for the education of the present generation and others yet to come.

* It has been often published in some of the public prints of Kentucky, (without contradiction) that Tennessee has passed an act authorizing her governor to call forth the militia to drive off any commissioners appointed by this state, who should attempt to run the line east of the Tennessee river.

## MALICE PREPENSE.

A writer in the Argus of Oct. 15, states, that during the last circuit court in this place, justice was attempted to be perverted by the loud and applauding huzzas of a few mobocrats. The best possible answer to be given to this charge is—*the lie direct*. No occurrence of the kind ever took place—none was ever dreamed of, except by the unprincipled and malicious writer in the Argus. The trial of *Frost* vs. *Whiting*, drew to the court house, on each day of its pendency, a vast concourse of people: but so far from behaving rudely, or in a tumultuous manner, all was silence—attention to, and admiration of the bar.

There was nothing presented itself to the court during the whole term that could have possibly induced the interference of a mob. The people of Lexington are too enlightened to encroach upon the prerogatives of the bench—and it is this character for intelligence and correctness that excites the envy of our neighbors. The whole of the publication alluded to, is a tissue of misrepresentation and falsehood.

We are not disposed to yield as some of our neighbors have done, that the age of mobocracy in Lexington is past and gone: because such an age never existed here. There was a time when the expression of public indignation was made by means rather unusual. But this was peaceably done; and an absolute right belonged to those who thus displayed their sentiments. None should complain of this circumstance—for we imagine it will not be denied, that the friends of the person who complained of injury illicited the attack by threats and menaces.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors—A piece in the last Frankfort Argus, has charged the citizens of Lexington with MOBBING THE CIRCUIT COURT AT OUR LAST TERM!!!—a story which will go the rounds in every federal paper in America, from *that*, to the basest of those belonging to the Hartford and Lathing Hatchet Junto—and should not have been published without *good* and *respectable* authority.

Of its *truth*—the citizens of the town will RELY on the statement of JUDGE MILLS, who composed the Court, himself, as they can desire no other person to vindicate them.

Without the *authority* spoken of above, the editors of the Argus are responsible. It is with them to produce it. NO SUCH OCCURRENCE EVER TOOK PLACE IN LEXIEGTON!

It is but an act of justice for every honest, plain-sailing paper in America, whose editors see this article, to republish it—as faction has belied and slandered us every where, because our citizens have opposed tyranny in every shape, and have done, what their slanderers did not do during the late war—*support our country*.

BRUTUS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A *false* friend can deceive more than an *open* one; and injure most, those whom he professes to serve. This remark grows out of the late defence, made by the "Monitor," against the "Argus" attack on the people of Lexington; for the editor of the former paper, whilst denying the charges of the latter, in the true style of a *Jesuit*, and of the modern disciples of that order in *Boston*,—admits, that if such is not our present character, it was our former one; for "fortunately," he exclaims "such &c." thereby admitting that such was our former character. If this was our character in days of yore, many citizens desire the Monitor *to state the facts*; and to say, when our *mobocratic character commenced*, and when it *ceased*; and to do all this without any hesitation, mental reservation, or self evasion of mind whatover; to say, *when mobs were formed here to overawe courts of justice* in their proceedings, or to commit any kind of *breach on the peaceful laws of society*; to say *who* composed SUCH MOBS, and then made themselves amenable to the laws. Let this *slanderer* tell his tale, and then he can be answered; for until he tells it, neither at home, nor abroad, can he be met with the complete reply which his conduct merits. The town of Lexington,—or rather its inhabitants,—have often erred, without any kind of doubt; and he would be a fool, who would suppose otherwise: but, their conduct o. the *fields of Raisin*,—at *Fort Meigs*,—at the *Moravian Towns*, and on *many other occasions*—in the field of battle,—as well as in political contests; stands in need of no support, which can be given by an equivocating Yankee, who never faced his country's enemies; and never put even his pen in motion during the late war, but miserably to attempt to prove, that it was unjust and unnecessary, and desires that his past conduct may be forgotten whilst he praises the valiant deeds of those who met the enemy and conquered them.

To conclude: If the Monitor is disposed to defend Lexington, let it do so without any of its exceptions whatever: Let it give us our just dues, without omitting the tale, of the many valourous deeds of the people of our county and state, who did associate with our chosen soldiers in battle: but let it not slander us meanly, with giving to us the means of defence: for false friends, may deceive more than open ones; and a viper which is suffered the nearest to approach us, may sting nearest the *vital* parts of our hearts.

SYDNEY.

## FATAL DUEL.

Colonel John Smith, T. and Lionel Brown, Esq. fought a duel on the 20th ult. on an island in the Mississippi, nearly opposite Herculaneum. Both were residents of Washington county, Missouri territory. The cause of difference was originally with Mr. Brown's father, while he was secretary of the territory. The ball of Mr. Brown's adversary passed through his head, and he instantly expired.

The deceased was known to one of the editors of the Gazette—and he must be permitted here to enter the list of mourners for his untimely departure from this world. No man, in any community, has maintained a fairer reputation—no man has used more exemplary industry to support an aged and widowed mother, and a numerous family of brothers and sisters, than did Lionel Brown. The subsistence and comfort he gave them, was not of a showy or false nature. By manual labor—by the sweat of his brow, he commenced the arduous task upon the decease of his respected and respectable father. By the most honest and honorable vocations, he continued to accumulate wealth and standing. His countrymen knew his worth, and constituted him their representative in the legislature. But "*he is dead*—NOT GONE." In another and a better world, it is hoped he will be rewarded for his virtues in this.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Wednesday night's mail we received eastern papers of a very late date. Our room will not allow us to give all the articles of interest. Such as can be furnished will be found under their proper heads.

It is now certain that the Spanish government has refused to ratify the treaty ceding the Floridas to the United States. A special minister will be sent to this country to explain the causes of the refusal. Ferdinand expects again to amuse our cabinet with negotiation—and thus prolong the steps which should long ago have been taken. Several eastern prints express a decided opinion that we should immediately proceed to the occupation of the ceded territory, and to the organization of a government. We should feel no great objection to such a course. But for a nation like this, mighty in arms, in wealth, and in standing, to throw herself on the defensive, is beneath the character for bravery and honor which she sustained during the revolutionary and subsequent contest with Great Britain. If Spain has injured us, and of that there can be no doubt, let the government declare war, and let our rights be coerced by force—since they cannot be obtained by any other means. Why the necessity of milk and water policy with any power—much less with such a power as Spain. The ends to be attained are not inconsiderable. Spain has tempered with us more than ever Britain did, if possible—and surely continued submission, even to a pitiful crown, to war against whom some might consider unnecessary, will not redound to our national honor.

The sailing of the Cadiz expedition to South America is at length defered *sine die*. Gen. O'Donnell is disgraced.

William Cobbett sailed for Liverpool on the 27th last month, in the Hector.

William W. Woodbridge, late secretary of Michigan, is elected delegate to congress from that territory.

A new and splendid Theatre has been erected at New-Orleans, during the past summer, at the expense of one individual. The building cost $120,000. It has one tier of boxes, with balconies and ballustrades, after the fashion of the Paris Theatres.

## GERMANY.

The accounts from the Germanic states authorise the belief that a deep laid scheme for revolution exists. The Prussian government had detected some of the conspirators—and papers of a portentous nature had been discovered and examined. The plan seems to have originated in the different universities in the empire. Blood and carnage was to have been the resort—and a new constitution to be written in characters of *blood* instead of *ink*, was the emphatic calculation of the young enthusiasts. What will be the event is uncertain. Doubts were entertained by the official Gazette of Berlin. We cannot blame the enterprise—because we could desire to see all the monarchies, founded on a subversion of the principles of freedom, revolutionized and made more perfect.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

## TO JESSE BLEDSOE,

SENATOR FROM BOURBON COUNTY.

LETTER I.

Cumberland County, Ky. October, 1819.

SIR—I witnessed your efforts in the last legislature of Kentucky, to guard against the evils which now afflict the whole community. Few thought to see realized the calamities you *then told* were coming upon us. Your voice at that time was as the passing winds. The legislature were blind to the best interests of their constituents. Fatally omitting to act upon your views and suggestions, the prosperity and happiness of the good citizens of the state, have been more retarded within the last year, than can be regained within five years of the greatest prosperity.

I have read with admiration your speech against banks. You have my thanks for it; and I am certain you have the thanks of all honest, independent citizens. When a people are brought to reflect upon a subject, the result will always be favorable to correct principles. I have had a little *experience* in banking; and, in my time, have had many, and some important transactions with the *business part* of the community; but I am now growing old, and unfit for the bustle of either business or politics. I feel, however, for the distresses of my fellow citizens; and believing my experience may suggest a radical cure for some of the evils complained of, I take the liberty of addressing a few short letters to you, for your reflection and consideration previous to the meeting of the legislature.

If banks have been beneficial in their operations in other countries, they have by their operations proven the reverse in Kentucky. Point to a town where a bank is located, and you will then see a *distressed community*. Such was not the condition of the country previous to the introduction of banks. Why does this state of circumstances now exist?—Simply, because banks *produce nothing*. They neither make hats, shoes, or socks; they *produce nothing*. They are kept up at a great expense of house rent, presidents' salary, cashiers' salary, tellers' salary, first, second, third & fourth clerks' salaries, porters' and runners' salary, notary public, to protest notes, fuel, books and other stationary, &c. &c. which in the whole amounts to a great deal of money paid to officers, servants, &c. by a corporation, which *produces nothing*.—Are not such officers and servants *drones* in society? They live upon the fat of the land but *produce nothing*. They eat the honey but do not *labor* to produce it. The merchant risks his capital and credit in trade—devotes his whole time to his business;—so does the farmer—so does the mechanic—so does the manufacturer. The lawyer and doctor devote their time and talents for the benefit of those who employ them. Thus, you perceive, all classes of the community are engaged in productive labor, except the *bank men*. They *produce nothing*; they are therefore *drones* in society.—They live upon the productions of others. Wherever a town has to support such an establishment, it acts as a *tax* upon that town—more deleterious however, in its operation, than taxes usually are, as they are spent differently. Taxes are laid out for the public good. The salaries paid to bank men, are generally either expended in luxuriovs extravagance, or devoted to shaving. The disbursement of sy large a sum of money, without any instrumentality in *producing any*, is one cause of the injurious effects of banking.

Another cause of injury resulting from banking is, at one time substituting paper for the lawful currency of the country, thereby diminishing the value of the coin; and at another time withdrawing their paper from circulation, *having first aided in sending nearly all the coin from the state*, and thereby sinking the value of property, or enhancing the value of coin—which circumstances and events could not occur without the instrumentality of banks.

Another objection to our system, is the multiplicity of banks in our state.—Hence the difficulty of knowing a genuine from a counterfeit note. The obscurity of many of them makes it equally uncertain as to their solvency. The impositions daily practised upon the ignorant, cannot have escaped your notice.

In my next letter, I shall take the liberty of suggesting a few remedies for the many evils with which the country is afflicted.

With much respect,

S. L.

## KENTUCKY FEMALE ACADEMY.

IMPRESSED with the necessity of affording our daughters, as well as our sons, the means of acquiring a substantial as well as ornamental education, a number of the citizens of Lexington have agreed to promote a Femele Academy upon the following principles:

1st. A board of visiters shall be established consisting of the following gentlemen:—Henry Clay, Rob't. Wickliffe, Charles Humphreys, John Bradford, Alexander Parker, Charles Wilkins, James Morrison, Frederick Ridgely, James Haggin, Elisha Warfield, Thomas January, William T. Barry, J. C. Breckenridge, William H. Richardson, George Clarke, Samuel Trotter, John Tilford, John Postlethwait, R. Higgins, and John Brand.

2d. It shall be the privilege of each of the board to visit the Academy at any time, and it shall be the duty of at least five of the board to attend the examination at the close of each session.

3d. The immediate officers of the institution shall be a Principal, a first Preceptor, and a female Preceptress.

4th. To the principal shall be committed the instruction of the young ladies in a suitable course of the Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy with the use of the Celestial Globe, Criticism, and Composition.

5th. The first Preceptor shall give instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Terrestrial Globe, and History.

6th. To the Female Preceptress shall be committed the oversight of the manners of the young ladies; she shall give lessons in French, Drawing and Painting, and also lend her aid in giving other instructions, as the interest of the school may require. She shall be present during all the school hours.

7th. There shall be two sessions in the year of five months each.

8th. There shall be two meetings of the school in each day of not less than three hours each.

9th. No young lady shall be entered for less than one year, except such as upon examination shall be found to be well acquainted with Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, and none shall enter for less than one session.

10th. The parent or guardian upon entering a young lady shall write her name and age in a book kept for that purpose.

11th. If it shall be necessary to reprove a young lady who may be above 13 years of age more than twice for neglect of her studies or for rude or unlady like conduct, her parents shall be privately informed of it, and for a repetition of the offence she shall be removed by her friends.

12th. A young lady who shall have remained only one year at the Academy, shall be entitled upon leaving the place only to a certificate of her good behavior; having remained two years, in addition to the certificate of good behavior shall be added the studies to which she may have attended; upon having remained three years and sustaining a good examination, she shall be entitled to a similar certificate impressed with the seal of the Academy.

13th. The young ladies who may be learning Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, shall be considered as belonging to the first class and shall pay $15 per session. The young ladies who shall be learning Geography, English Grammar, and History, shall belong to the second class, and shall pay $20 per session.—The young ladies who are studying the Math matics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Criticism and Composition, shall belong to the third class, and shall pay $25 per session. Young ladies belonging to any of the above classes may, at the direction of their parents or guardians take lessons in French and on Painting and Drawing, and shall pay a reasonable sum in addition therefor.

14th. For any who may desire to learn music a suitable teacher shall be procured, who will regulate his own price, which shall be as low as possible.

15th. The tuition money for each session, shall be paid at the beginning of each session, to be refunded in case of sickness or death.

16th. The Academy shall be under the care of Dr. James Blythe as Principal, and such first Preceptor and female Preceptress as may be procured with the advice of the visitors. The first session shall commence on the 8th day of November next.

Lex. Oct. 14, 1819.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received several "ENIGMAS" which have been unavoidably omitted in this day's Gazette. They shall be attended to in our next.

## Married,

Last week in Flemingsburgh, Mr. ROBERT TILFORD, of this place, to Miss MARY ANN DOUGHERTY, daughter of Thomas Dougherty esq. of Washington City.

At the same time and place, Mr. LEVIN L. SHREVE of this town, to Miss HANNAH D. ANDREWS, daughter of capt. John Andrews.

At Washington city on the 7th inst. Mr. Isaac Clarke, aged 67, to Mrs. Ann Goddard, aged 65. This couple, we are informed, were affianced to each other *forty-five years ago*.—The engagement, however, was broken off, and each party married differently. In due course of time, the son of the one intermarried with the daughter of the other. It having pleased Providence to take from them their respective partners, the two lovers in youth, now friends in age, have joined their fortunes in matrimony. It is worth remark, that the married couple before mentioned, the children of the bride and bridegroom, were present, and witnessed the union of their parents with real satisfaction.—*Intel.*

ALMANACKS,
FOR THE YEAR
1820,
Containing a great variety of interesting and useful matter,
For Sale at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
Oct. 22.

Eight or Ten Gentlemen
CAN be accommodated with boarding by applying at the Auction Store of
DAN'L. BRADFORD.
Lexington, Oct. 20, 1819.—43-3t.

## Latest News by the Mails.

### FROM SPAIN.—THE LATEST.

*Washgton, Oct. 9th.*

The question respcting the Spanish treaty appears to be at length settled; information having reached Phladelphia that the King of Spain has definitively refused to ratify the treaty for the cession of Florida, and has determined to send a special agent to assign his reasons for doing it.

From the complexion of this information, tho' we have heard nothing officially on the subject we incline to think it may be relied on. We shall, however, reserve further remarks on the subject, until it is made certain.

Should such be the result as is reported, we have already expressed our opinion of the course the United States would be justified in taking; and we have seen no reason to change it.

On the contrary, there is the most unequivocal evidence that the sense of the country, as far as expressed, is in favor of that course.

A letter from Cadiz, under date of August 13th, from a gentleman whose opportunities are excellent, says, "that the Treaty concluded by Don Onis will not be ratified; but an Ambassador Extraordinary will be immediately sent to the U. States to explain *why* the treaty has been rejected."—*Dem. Press.*

*Extract from Cadiz, August 28.*

"The little enterprize among the Spaniards is done away, and they are much alarmed at the idea of a war with the United States. The Treaty has not been signed, and the famous expedition to South America has been put off for the present."

*Philadelphia, Oct. 2.*

By the arrival of the Fanny, we have accounts from Cadiz to the 28th Aug. at which time it was not known that the Florida Treaty was ratified by King Ferdinand. The six months allowed for its ratification by the Spanish government, it will be recollected, expired on the 26th August. It was very sickly at Cadiz, when the Fanny sailed.

Letters from Cadiz, dated 28th Aug. represent that the yellow fever had broken out at Islay, a large town, about 8 miles from Cadiz, and that apprehensions were entertained of its reaching Cadiz. The inhabitants were generally removing, and all business was at a stand. Numerous bodies of troops were in the neighborhood of Cadiz, and it was supposed they would be embarked from some other point. Nothing is said of the Treaty in these letters.

Other letters from Cadiz state that the merchants of that place were debarred making shipments in American vessels, on account of the uncertainty of the Treaty being ratified.

### FROM THE SPANISH MAINE.

The editor of the Baltimore Patriot has been favored with the following intelligence communicated in a letter under date of

ST THOMAS. SEPT. 13.

Since your departure there are no arrivals from Margaretta, and we are apprehensive that that place is still blockaded—part of the Spanish fleet having left Porto Cabello for that purpose.

Yesterday we had an arrival from Santa Martha, which confirms a previous account we had received of Bolivar's success. Having beat Samana in several severe actions, he took possession of the city of Santa Fee, and was well received by its inhabitants; Samana escaped with only two followers; our victorious general Bolivar, following up the blow he has already struck, has since taken Papigan and Mourpoux, and no doubt but he has ere this hoisted the flag of liberty on the walls of Santa Martha.

The old English Admiral, Campbell returned from Laguira on Saturday last with the Spanish schooner Josefe under convoy. It is said they have between them one hundred thousand dollars in specie, besides indigo, and a great many Catalans came in the schooner. We are led to think that General [illegible]ez has been again at work. It is said he fell in with a division of Morillo's troops about four or five hundred, and not one returned with the information. The taking of Santa Fe was not known in Carraccas when the Salisbury 64 sailed.—Morillo no doubt will feel a little unpleasant when he hears of this. I should not be surprized at his quitting the province of Caraccas altogether, and to embark for Carthagena.

The flour market in this place still keeps good. By the cargo, \$8¼ a 8½; to day, retail, 9½—there is not much here, it being bought up for Barbadoes. We have several arrivals here since your departure, principally assorted cargoes.

By Captain Denny, of the schooner James H McCulloh, for St. Thomas, the editor of the Patriot has been put in possession of the following memoranda. He received it from Captain Joseph J. King, commander of the regular republican brig of war Gen. Urdanetta, who boarded him off St. Thomas, on the 30th August.

"On the 11th of July, the squadron left Margaretta, after having embarked the British and German legion, amounting to about 1800 men. On the 15th the troops were landed a few miles to windward of the Moro, for the purpose of taking the city of Barcelona; on the morning of the 16th they marched for that purpose, and the same day about 11, A. M. the fleet weighed anchor, and sent in boats about 150 seamen to land on the shore to attack the heights of the Moro, who were attacked and fired upon while landing, by about 60 infantry of the enemy, who immediately retreated as we rose the height. The place was taken by us, consisting of about six regular batteries, with 3 or 4 of temporary defence, mounting a number of 18s, 24s, and small brass pieces. Our loss, 2 wounded (not mortally) and a number of the enemy killed, 40 prisoners, and 150 deserters. The city of Barcelona was taken without any loss. On the 28th the forts of Moro were blown up, guns destroyed, and troops embarked.—30th, sailed for Cumana; on the 2d of August landed the troops a short distance from Cumana in the evening, and on the 3d, A. M. the fleet got under weigh, and shortly after commenced a cannonading on the flecheras and batteries, which was continued 3 days by the most part of the squadron, destroyed three of the enemy's flecheras and silenced several of their battery guns.

The upper fort at Cumana was attacked by part of the troops, who, after a warm action for an hour, retreated, not being able to take possession of the same. The rest of the troops fell in with a party of Spaniards, who intended to join the enemy, and out of about 300, 40 escaped to tell them the news. Our loss in killed and wounded, on shore, was about 40—in the fleet, about 3 wounded, not dangerously. The place was evacuated in consequence of the difficulties attached to mounting battery guns on the heights; and the troops are marched to Angostura.

On the 14th August, arrived at Margaretta a part of General D'Evereux's command, consisting of about 500 men. There are several men of war on their way out from England to join the squadron. A 74, named the General D'Evereux, a 44, two frigates, four corvettes, and 2 brigs, which, ere this, in all probability, have arrived. The subscriptions have been made to a great amount in Liverpool and Dublin, supposed about two millions sterling."

### OF SPAIN.

*From the London Statesman.*

The subjoined Letter and Proclamation, which have reached us from Spain, will convey a pretty good of idea what is passing in that unfortunate country, and what, ere long, may be expected:

"*Badajoz, July 29.*

"Before the receipt of this, you will, no doubt, have been made acquainted with what has befallen the *expeditionary* troops, and the disarming of 7,000 men at St. Mary's. Be assured, that, though Ferdinand, and his slave O'Donnel, have been careful to find out for the expedition the troops least enthusiastic in favor of the Cortes and Constitution, the seeds of Spanish honor nevertheless exist among them; and with difficulty will they be able to embark more than 3 or 4000 men to succor Morillo, who according to recent advices from Madrid, was at his last shifts.—What a moment of glory presented itself to O'Donnell, if in one week he had wished to save his country! Here a report was at first current, that he was at the head of the insurrection. For my own part, I could not be brought to believe it, for I unfortunately know him too well. This short-sighted man does not see that the Spanish nation cannot be long before it casts off the yoke by which it is galled and oppressed, and that he, as well as the whole of the perjured who do not fly to save their country, by washing away the foul stain that disgraces them in the eyes of the world, will eventually, though certainly, meet with the just punishment the law awards against the the crime of perjury; a punishment which he, or any other of his class, would undoubtedly avoid, if, through some memorable action, they were to render themselves worthy of the good-will and gratitude of the Spanish people. All the Patriots in this city, on the first arrival of the news respecting O'Donnel, loaded him with benedictions, and exclaimed, "That brave General has been tardy, but sure."—How great was our disappointment when we learned the *denouement!* Still I do not doubt but that many chiefs, who have hitherto knelt to the shrine of tyranny, when once convinced of the real state of public opinion, throughout the whole Peninsula, and the strong fermentation by which all are agitated, will hasten to declare in favor of law and their country—a cause which sooner or later will unavoidably triumph.

"It is also natural to suppose that ere this you have received information of our brave Melchor, whose military strength was so alarming to the Audencia of Caceres, that they determined to make the best of their way off, thinking it most advisable to take their refuge within the walls of this fortress.—He has acquired a great reputation in the whole of the Estremadura, and I believe that, before the expiration of two months, he will be at the head of a respectable division, and, if things are in readiness elsewhere, march on to Madrid. Previous to the late dispersion near Cadiz, he only commanded 350 men, scattered about in guerillas on various points, who unite, as circumstances require, in order to make head against parties of regulars, the Captain General sent out to look after them.—Melchor's men always come off best in these skirmishes, and with this advantage, that they seldom come in sight of the King's troops without having some deserters from them. Since the Estremedians, who were among the 7,000 men dispered by O'Donnel, reached their homes, the greater part have joined Melchor; so that he has now 7 or 800 men, though they are not all armed or uniformed: but they soon will be, for their chief has abundance of resource and money. We are also assured, that, in the other provinces, parties of military patriots have already began to assemble, or, as they are called by our Melchor in his proclamation, "constitutional champions." The well-disposed, I can assure you, have great confidence in these parties, who, when well organized and acting under combined plans, will be able to give to our country that day of glory so long sighed for. I transmit you a printed Proclamation, which our intrepid Melchor has just published and circulated, who, in his division, has a small flying printing establishment, and a Secretary extremely patriotic and well informed.

*Proclamation of Colonel Melchor.*

[Translated from a printed copy.]

"*Spaniards!*—All men who respect virtue and venerate justice, cannot fail clearly to know that Ferdinand VII. instead of acting as a father to us Spaniards, who saved him from a voluntary captivity—instead of putting down the spirit of party which, at his return, prevailed throughout the nation—and instead of forming the Spanish people, who might have idolized him, into one family, has conducted himself as a tyrant, worse than a Caligula or a Tiberius, who, under such circumstances as those in which Ferdinand was placed, would, no doubt, have been less ungrateful and less inhuman than this tyger, still thirsting after blood, as if those torrents which have been shed in his cause were not sufficient to satisfy his furious appetite.

As self-preservation and that of our country is the supreme law of nature, and inspired into men by God himself, the Spanish People would be wanting to their own most sacred rights, to their honor, to their fame and heroism, if they allow Ferdinand de Bourbon to complete the work of extermination, and if they suffered this fierce usurper any longer to abuse that excess of patience with which he has hitherto been tolerated.—The disdain with which he has beheld all the reverent petitions which, from within and without of Spain, have been addressed to him, the barefaced manner in which he tramples on our property and lives; that insolence, in short, with which he sells to foreigners considerable portions of the great Spanish nation, have gone on building up a barrier of brass between him and the people—that same heroic People who, through the medium of their representatives, were pleased to acknowledge him a constitutional king, but not as an absolute monarch;—and since he himself has broken our oaths as well as all the bonds which united him to the nation, it is clear that he has dethroned himself.

"Spaniards! In the face of God and the whole universe; we proclaim that Ferdinand is a Tyrant and an Usurper. You are therefore relieved from your obedience to him, by every law, human and divine. In order to save our country, it is indispensable that you should immediately, since he has forfeited his own word, assemble general and extraordinary Cortes, in conformity to the Constitution. All the brave military, faithful to their oaths, will aid in the noble steps you take to redeem the just and rational liberty of the Spanish People. Many of them have already joined my constitutional division and the banners of their country, abandoning those of a tyrant, in Port St. Mary's, and preferring rather to fight for the re-establishment of the constitution in their own country, than to stain their swords with the blood of their companions and brethren in America. We declare to be a traitor to his country, every Spaniard, of whatsoever class or condition he may be, who, by word, writing, or armed force, may attempt to impede the election and assembling of the Cortes. If in ten or twelve points of the Peninsula as many constitutional champions like myself should rise up, for the purpose of re-establishing the laws of our ancestors, which a thankless king has perfidiously trampled to the ground, do not doubt it, Spain will be saved from all the horrors of anarchy, and will recover for ever her august cortes, and her holy constitution. In the name of our country is granted the rank of officer to every serjeant who may enlist under our banners, or under those of any other of the constitutional champions of the peninsula; and two additional grades to the officers (from Brigadiers downwards) who may fly to the succour of their country in the divisions of the constitutional troops.

"Spaniards! Where is the man who does not prefer honor and liberty to the infamous yoke that weighs down with ignominy the slaves of Ferdinand? Valor, union, and constancy, in time of difficulty, made you invincible, and crowned your heroic heads with triumph, when fighting against the armies of the most proud of conquerors—the same whose feet the effiminate captive of Valancy cowardly kissed. Valor, union, and constancy, will again make the empire of the law and the cause of freedom appear triumphant in the whole of the extended regions of the Spanish monarchy.

"Camp of Liberty, on the banks of the Guadiana, July 18, 1819.

MELCHOR,
A Constitutional Champion.

### FROM ENGLAND.

*Hunt, Johnston, Saxton, Knight, and others, remanded on charges of high treason.*

NEW BAILY COURT HOUSE.

*Friday Aug. 20*

Present—James Norris, esq. in the chair; Thomas W. Tatton, Ra. Wright, Wm. Marriott, Wm. Hulton, Ralph Fletcher, J. Watkins, Trafford Trafford, esqrs. sir W. Bagshawe, Bart. C. W. Ethelston, clerk—sir John Byng was also on the bench.

Hunt was placed at the bar.—He looked boldly round. Mr. Norris addressed him to this effect: "Henry Hunt—The prosecutors are perfectly prepared to go into evidence in support of the charges upon which you were apprehended, but other evidence has come before the magistrates of the highest importance, and they have deemed it their duty to lay the whole body of it before the law officers of the crown, to advise upon it. The magistrates, whose organ I am, have therefore unimously deemed it their duty to remand you upon a charge of *high treason*."

Hunt—I presume I am not allowed to say any thing?

The bench—No.

Hunt—I beg to state one word. I am perfectly innocent of the charge, and ready to meet it.

Hunt then bowed to the bench and went down.

Joseph Johnson was brought up. He appeared much agitated

Mr. Norris addressed him in the same words as Hunt. Johnson said nothing, but bowed and retired.

John Thacker Saxton was brought up. He bowed slightly. After Mr. Norris had addressed him as he did the others, Saxton said, "am I to consider myself committed on that charge?"

Mr. Norris—You are detained on that charge; not finally committed.

John Knight was the next. He said nothing but was addressed as the others.

James Moorhouse smiled very contemptuously. After Mr. Norris had remanded him on the charge of high treason, Moorhouse took up his white hat,* which was close to him, and said, "I presume its my hat you mean, and not me. I am ready to meet the charge."

* Most of the leaders wore white hats.

Elizabeth Gaunt, a tall, thin, pale woman, about 45, Sarah Hargreaves, about 25, dressed in black, Robert Jones, a rag-dealer, from Manchester, about 25, Robert Wilde, jun. about 23, from Staley Bridge, and Geo. Swift late of Dancaster, were all brought sepaiately and addressed by Mr Norris as the others had been, and then remanded on the same charge as all the others: that of high treason.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The Duke of Wellington arrived in town on Friday evening, after having inspected the fortresses of the Netherlands.

MEETING AT THE CROWN AND ANCHOR.

A meeting at the Crown and Anchor, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration what they choose to call the *Murderers and Massacres* at Manchester, took place yesterday.

The large room was filled by one o'clock, when loud cries of *Chair, Chair!* commenced. A party then entered the room amidst tremendous huzzas; and amongst the individuals were Gale Jones, Dr. Watson, Major Carthwright, Mr. Waddington, &c.

Mr. Waddington being called to the chair began by stating that he had witnessed many terrible scenes; he had beheld the severities committed in America, but never had he read so terrible a page as that presented by the details of the atrocities at Manchester.—*(Loud cries of bravo!)* He had been also in France, in Spain, and in Belgium; he had witnessed four revolutions—*(Cries of "and you shal see a fifth!!")*—but never had he beheld any thing so horrible as the conduct at Manchester, the attacks upon defenceless men, harmless women, and suckling children.—*(Immense applause!)* He conjured them to do their duty: to be firm: and to show themselves worthy of Hambden and Sidney.—*(Bravo, bravo, bravo!)*

Mr. Wooler then rose. He said, bad as was the system, he had never expected to behold such deliberate marshalling of murder and havock, bloodshed and massacre. They did not see the merciless conduct of any one individual; but they beheld a conclave of fiends assembled, and deliberating how they could let loose murder and destruction with most effect—*(Loud huzzas)*—After denouncing the two parties, and eulogising the third party of the people he proceeded to state that the said authorities opposed all reform, and that the people must act for themselves. Mr. W. concluded by reading a series of resolutions, declaring the meeting at Manchester to have been legally held, reprobating the conduct of the Yeomanry, condemning the jesuitical circular of Lord Sidmouth, the obscure proclamation of the Prince Regent, and the other acts of ministers; but applauding the conduct of the regular soldiery and calling upon the inhabitants of London, Westminister, Southwark, and the country, to convene public meetings, and to express their abhorrence of so detestable a crime.

Major Cartwrigh seconded the resolutions.

Mr. Gale Jones at great length, stated his concurrence in all that had been said, and concluded by moving, a subscription be opened for the purpose of employing Counsel on behalf of the persons apprehended, and that Mr. Pearson should be their Solicitor. He called on the widows and friend of the dead, not to allow their bodies to be interred till bills had been preferred against the Yeomanry for murder.

The several resolutions were then put and unanimously agreed to; and after votes of thanks had been passed to Major Cartwright, to Mr. Wooler, Mr Hunt, &c. the meeting quietly separated.


☞ PERSONS holding SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS for the "*CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE*," will please forward a list of the subscribers' names.

*THOMAS T STEVENSON.*

Lexington, Oct. 7, 1819.

## BOOKS AT AUCTON.

*WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,*
*On Wednesday next, the 27th inst.*
**At A. Le Grand's Auction Store,**
A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF

# BOOKS,

AMONG which are a number of very valuable Works and Splendid London editions. The following are a part of the Collection:

CICERO'S WORKS in the Original Latin, complete in 20 volumes, 12 mo. a very beautiful edition.
INCHBALD'S BRITISH THEATRE. 25 vols elegantly bound in Calf. London edition.
FRANKLIN'S WORKS. 3 vols. Calf, gilt. London Edition.
Belcham's Essays 2 vols. Calf, gilt. Lond. ed.
Helvetius on Man. 2 vols. Calf, gilt. Lond. ed.
——— on Mind Calf, gilt. Lond. ed.
Xenophon's Minor Works. Calf, gilt. Lond. ed
Ashley's Xenophon Calf, gilt. Lond. edition.
Speilman's Xenophon, Calf, gilt. Lond. ed.
Smith's Xenophon. Calf, gilt. Lond. ed.
Mirror of Taste. 4 vols. Gilt, PLATES.
Edward's West Indies. 4 vols. Gilt.
American Review. 4 vols. Gilt.
Hume's Essays. 2 vols.
Fox's Complete Book of Martyrs. 2 vols. 4 to.
Italian and English and English and Italian Dictionary. 2 vols 4 to.
Langhorne's Plutarch. 8 vols. Calf, gilt. Lond. edition.
Adams's Philosophy. 4 vols. Calf, gilt.
Playfair's Philosophy. 2 vols. Calf, gilt. Lond. edition.
Chatterton's Works. 3 vols. Calf, gilt. Lond. edition.

☞Sale to commence at half past 6 o'clock.
Oct. 22, 1819.


## Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the *INDEPENDENT KENTUCKY BIBLE SOCIETY*, will be held at the Episcopal Church in Lexington, on Thursday the 28th of the present inst. Divine Service will be performed, commencing at 11 o'clock; after which the annual Report will be read, and the other business of the Society attended to.

By order of the board.

Lexington, Oct. 20, 1819.


## Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber living 7 miles from Lexington, Kentucky, on Cane Run, about the middle of June last,

## A Dark Bay Mare,

Two years old last spring, about 5 feet two inches high, her ears uncommonly large, large head, a little rounding, heavy limbs, docked, has the appearance of making an uncommon large mare, sluggish in her moving, very bad on fences, had on a yoke when she went away, was put to a horse last spring and may be with foal. If strayed a reward of Ten Dollars will be given on the delivery of the mare. If stolen, Twenty Dollars will be given for the mare, or any information leading to a discovery so that I get her, and all reosonable charges paid, and Twenty Dollars for the thief. It is expected she will be traded off as she was uot broke.

MOSES RANDOLPH.

Oct. 22, 1819.—43-3t


## Notice.

I EXPECT to be at the Mouth of the Tennessee River the first day of December next, and to continue in that country several weeks. All persons having an interest in Lands South and West of said river, in surveys made by me in the year 1785, are requested to attend by themselves or agent, to see and have their original lines shewn and recognized.

GREEN CLAY.

Oct. 20th, 1819.——43-3t


## For Sale,

## A likely young Negro Girl

ABOUT 17 years of age. She is a good Cook, and of excellent character. For particulars, enquire of the Printers.

October 22, 1819.—43tf

## On Tuesday evening,

***Second of November next.***

J. M. PIKE will open a School for the purpose of instructing on the Clarionett and German Flute, provided a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained (by that time) to make it an object. Those young Gentlemen who are desirous of becoming acquainted with either of the above instruments, will please call at his Dressing Room, prior to the time above mentioned and examine the proposals.

October 22—43

## For Sale,

**1,000** *GALS. PRIME OLD WHISKEY,*

At 3 shilings per Gallon. Some credit may be had.

***Stone's Ferry & Tavern House***

To Rent for one or more years, and possession to be given immediately. All necessary repairs will be made, and a large stable built.

*I want to Purchase an Elegant Set of*

***Carriage Horses,***

Young and large Bays would be prefered.
I want to employ a good Distiller.

GREEN CLAY.

Oct. 14th, 1819—42-3t

## Land for Sale.

*The Subscriber will Sell several Valuable*

## Tracts of Land,

IN the county of Jessamine, and state of Kentucky, on the head waters of Clear creek. One of

**600** Acres, on which the subscriber lives, well improved, with large Brick buildings, and all other necessary out houses; also an Apple Orchard of 500 trees, with timber and water equal to any in the county, with large pastures for stock raising—Also, a Tan-Yard, Dwelling house, and all the necessary houses, with first rate spring and creek water. Also, a Saw-Mill, Grist Mill, and Distillery. This place suits well for dividing, as there are several houses with springs on it.

## Also, three other Tracts,

With farms of forty or fifty acres timber, and water of the first quality—one of 200, another of 150, the third of 132 Acres.

For terms apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM HUGHES

October 14, 1819—42*4t

## For Sale or Rent,

And possession given immediately,

***A large New 2 Story Brick House.***

SITUATED at the corner of Market and Mechanick streets, near the University. This building is well situated, and calculated for a boarding house, having 7 rooms above the seller, with 3 in the seller. If sold a great bargain will be given, and if rented, it will be rented low. For terms, apply to Bushrod Boswell, or to the subscriber.

JOHN STARKS.

October 15th, 1819—42-4t


## Medical School.

THE Medical School of Transylvania University will be opened at Lexington on the *second Monday in November next.* The following gentlemen are the professors, and will give lectures in their several departments

Granville S. Pattison, M. D. *Anatomy.*
Samuel Brown, M D. *Theory & Practice.*
Charles Caldwell, M D *Institutes & Materia Medica.*
Benjamin W. Dudley, M. D. *Surgery.*
William H. Richardson, M. D. *Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.*
James Blythe, D. D. *Chemistry*

The professor of Botany and Natural History in the University, C. S RAFINESQUE, ESQ. will give lectures to such students as wish to attend upon his instructions. All these gentlemen, except Dr. Pattison, are already known to the American public, and need no remarks of ours, to recommend them to the confidence and regard of the friends of science in the west. Of Dr. Pattison, it is proper to give some information to our fellow-citizens. He has lately arrived in Philadelphia from Scotland, and brings with him the most ample and satisfactory testimonials from professional men of the first standing in Great Britain. His talents, attainments, and character, are spoken of in the highest terms by his European brethren. Dr ASTLEY COOPER, of London, writes concerning him, that "*he has cultivated anatomy most ardently and with the greatest success. He is also exceedingly well informed on every branch of professional knowledge*" Dr. Cooper adds, that he is capable of filling the chair of anatomy "*with the highest credit to himself, and the utmost possible advantage to those he is called upon to instruct.*" Dr KING of Glasgow, says, that in his opinion, "*Dr. Pattison is at this moment one of the first anatomists in Europe*" Dr Brown, also of Glasgow, Doctors Barclay and Thompson of Edinburgh, Rev. Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Rev. John Dick, D. D. and Francis Jeffrey, Esq. a well known writer in the Edinburgh Review, express themselves most warmly and fully in favor of Dr. Pattison. He will bring with him to Lexington an ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, to which no other in this country can be compared. It is a complete collection of means for scientific demonstration, and also for popular illustration. Good rooms for lecturers are procured, and this town now furnishes, at a moderate expense, as good accommodations as can be found in the state.

The Medical School of Transylvania University being thus organized, and about to open under such auspices, the trustees would be unfaithful to the interests of the institution if they did not publish these advantages for the benefit of the community, and earnestly solicit the attention and patronage of all the friends of science in the west It is confidently believed, that a better medical education cannot be obtained in any school in the United States than in that of Lexington All the considerations of patriotism, a regard to the prosperity of our interior world, as well as the smaller considerations of economy and convenience, urge the young men of the west promptly to contribute their aid to the establishment and support of a good and a great medical school at home. We have made much effort to procure the gentlemen. whose talents and services are here offered to the public, and nothing but liberal encouragement can or ought to induce them to remain among us. We trust that the community will not suffer this encouragement to be wanting, and our common interest to be sacrificed by neglect.

R. WICKLIFFE,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees of
Oct 4.-41 Transylvania University.


## A Watch Found,

BETWEEN [illegible] The owner may have it again by proving property and paying the expense of advertising &c. Apply at Mr. W. T. Banton's Tavern in Lexington. Oct. 15th, 1819—42-3t


### *By the President of the United States.*

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purpose," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by said treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain Lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the second Monday in January next, and shall continue open three weeks, during which time shall be offered for sale—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, | in range | 5 |
| 6, 7, 19, 20, & 12, | in do. | 6 |
| 17 and 19 | in do. | 7 |
| 17 and 18 | in do | 8 |
| 17, 18, 19, and 20, | in do. | 9 |
| 21 and 22 | in do. | 13 |
| 21 | in do. | 15 |
| 18 | in do. | 18 |
| part of townp. 17 | in do | 18 |

except such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved by law for the support of Schools, or for other purposes: there shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this 28th day of September 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.


## Lost or Mislaid,

ON Saturday last, in or about the Court-house, on the public square, a small

***Blue Morocco Pocket Book,***

Containing, besides several receipts and other papers, 17 Dollars in bank notes: a \$10 bill on a bank in Tennessee, one \$5 do on the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Springfield, 2 \$1 do. the banks not recollected Also a ticket in the Grand Masonic Hall Lottery, No. 15,934 with the names of the owners written on the back and face of the same. Any person having found the book and will leave it at this office, with its contents, will receive the thanks of the owner The consciousness of having performed a just and honorable act is satisfactory reward to an honest man A rogue never hesitates to reward himself, when in his power so to do

NATHL. S. PORTER.

Oct. 8th, 1819—41


## Information Wanted.

IN September 1817, Major Jon Williams, who occasionally acts as a Baptist preacher, moved from Martin county North Carolina, to the Western country, where to is not kuown. WM A WILLIAMS, an ouly son, who was thought to have died at sea, but has recently retured to the United States, after a long confinement in the dungeons of Spain, is anxious to find out his residence, and takes this method to apprize him of his existence, and that he is now at the house of Mr. Claiborne Goodman, about 14 miles from Nashville, where he will remain for a while in hopes of hearing from his father.

Sept. 13.

## Tailoring Business.

*JOHN M'COURTNEY PURCELL,*

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and still hopes by his punctuality to busieess, to merit a continuance. His shop is kept in the house opposite Mr. Wickliffe's Tavern, where he pledges himself that his work shall be executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Lexington, October 15——42-3t

N. B. Two or three Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately.

## E. Warfield,

Will give the highest price for

**BARLEY,**

At his Store in Lexington.

Oct. 15th, 1819——42tf.

## Information Wanted.

SOME information is wanted about one Mr. FRANCOIS GUYE, a Frenchman by birth, who left New-York to come and settle in New-Orleans, about two years since. The last letter which he wrote to his wife who resides in Baune, (France) was dated August 10, 1817, and since that time she has not received any direct news of him. She has however understood that he had been in the state of Ohio, and had been seen in Cincinnati, Marietta, Lexington, Ky. snd other places, and that he had been employed at the latter place in a Soap Manufactory, and had subsequently entered into partnership with an owner of boats and agreed to descend to N. Orleans.

Any information which may be afforded on the fate of that gentleman, will greatly relieve the anxiety of his wife. Those who may know something about him, will please forward their information to Messrs. DEBUYS & LONGER, New Orleans. Oct 15—42 3t

## A List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post-office in Danville on the 30th of September, 1819, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-office as dead letters.

A.—Sally A. Allen, Gen. John Adair 2, Samuel Adams

B.—Salley Barnett, Johanna Bennett, Clarissa Black, Peter Brokaw, Rice Beadles, John Banton, Daniel Broyles, Thomas Bennington, Daniel Brown, Dread Bowling, John H. Barnet, Richard Brown, James Baughan, Wm. Badjet, Thomas B. Bosley.

C.—Davis Caldwell 2, John Cochran Jr., Samuel Caldwell, Abraham J. Caldwell 2, Abraham Chaplain 2, Elijah Curtin, D. H. Carvin, Robert Cooper, Jacob Crow, Thomas Cannon, William Crow.

D.—Reuben Dollins 2, Lucy Davis, Joel Dear, Samuel Davis, Solomon Davis, James Dollins.

E.—Martin Ebert, Abraham Estes, Joseph Elder, Eliza Emmons.

F.—Eliza J. Fry, Jeremiah Fisher, Adam Fisher John T. Fleming, Wm. Figg, Mary Ann Fauntleroy

G.—Wm. Gooch 2, John Grant, Mr. Guthrie, Wm. Glover John Green, Wm. B. Goad

H.—John Hawkins, James Hanley, Dugate Harris, Wm. Hoskins, John Hall, Nathan Haller, Betsey Hayden, Thomas Hardesty, G. C. Harlan, Benjamin and W. Heghfill, Ezra Hawley, Thomas Hadden, Henry Hunt, Daniel Heaton.

J—John Johnson, John G. Jones, Samson Jackman, David Jones.

K. L.—Isaac Kelley, Jeremiah Laws, Mrs. D. Lewis.

M.—Mildred Moore 2, Hannah Milligan, Jacob Myers 2, Dr. Wm. A. M'Dowell, Wm M'Murtry, Barley Marshall, Henry M'Cormack, William Marshal, Abraham Maury, John Montgomery, John M'Cantire.

N.—George and Joshua Norton, Judith Nevins

P.—Joseph T. Prewitt, Elizabeth Perry, Edmond Powell, John Proctor, John Patton, Anthony Prewett, Wm. Page, Judith Parish, Hon. W. A. Palmer, Lineary Pope, B. H. Perkins.

R—John Reed, James H. Row, Thomas Q. and H. Roberts, Michel Ray, John Roberson, Isham Ready, Mrs. Rose, Frederick Reperden, Zacheriah Ray.

S.—Sheriff of Mercer, William Shadine, Jacob R. H. Scuydam, Samuel Shetton, Ann Stone, Mary Southerland, Spencer Stone, Mary Jane Steel, Alexander Sneed, Henry Smith.

T.—Charles F. Taylor, Stephen Terhoon e, Daniel Tichenor.

V.—Garret Vandike, Peter Villers.

W.—Samuel Warren, Jesse Wood, Nancey Warner, Moses Wray, Harrison Walker, J. P. Williams, Henry Waterberry.

Y.—Amos Young, Miss Yancey, Jacob Yankee, Churchhill Yager.

DANIEL BARBEE, P. M.

Danville, Oct. 7, 1819.———42-3t

## Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

AN adjourned meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge will be held at the MASON'S HALL in the town of Lexington, on the last Monday in NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock, in the morning.

*THOMAS T. BARR, G. Sec'y.*

Lexington, Sept 30, A.L. 5819, A. D. 1819—40

## DR. SOMERBY,

### Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity. His practice embraces, and he operates for every disease incident to the teeth and gums; removes the tartar, cleans, separates and polishes the teeth without injuring the enamel. He extracts broken and decayed teeth, roots and stumps, with the utmost care and ease—plugs and mends teeth with gold or foil, and renders them as lasting and useful as sound teeth. He inserts natural and artificial teeth, from one to a full set, in tne neatest and most durable manner; regulates children's teeth, and will give the best advice upon teeth in all cases.

His room is on Main street, in the house occupied by Mrs. Robert, opposite the Court-house.

Lexingtou, Sept. 14—38 tf

## 25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 2d of September, living in Woodford county, near Versailles,

### A Negro Man named Daniel,

5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 25 years old, his weight about 200 lbs., has a down look. I will give the above reward if apprehended and confined in any jail in the state so that I get him again, or 50 DOLLARS if apprehended out of the state, and secured so that I get him.

LABAN SCEARCE.

October 14th, 1819. 42tf

## *NEW AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS,*

### Just Received at No. 7, Cheapside.

*JAMES M. PIKE.*

HAS the pleasure of informing the Ladies, he has received the most elegant assortment of

## FANCY GOODS,

*That has been offered for sale in this town for the last two years;*

*AMONG WHICH ARE—*

ELEGANT 8, 6 and 4 SCOLLUP RETICULES,
Superb Toilette Boxes and Toilet Cushions, in great variety of Patterns and Sizes,
MONTAGUE BASKETS for the Toilette, extremely handsome,
A few pair very elegant SCREENS, FANCY BOXES, FRUITS, EMERY BOOKS &c.
The whole of the above superbly painted on Velvet and in a very superior style.
Likewise—PLAIN GOLD, STAMPED GOLD, EMBOSSED & MOROCCO PAPER,
GOLD ORNAMENTS for various purposes, with a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

He hopes those he has mentioned will be sufficient inducement for the ladies to call and examine for themselves.

*Also, received a few days since,*

A few Bottles of the justly celebrated MACASSAR, and a few Bottles of the unadulterated RUSSIA OILS for the Hair.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance from prime cost.

Lexington, July—29tf

## WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 288, MARKET STREET,

*PHILADELPHIA,*

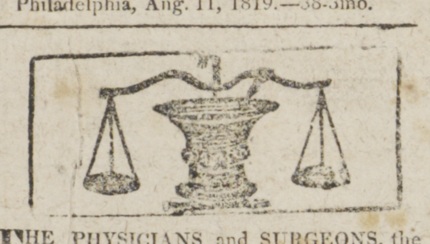
### Sign of Gen. Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market st. next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others, however, he deems it proper to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the Subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.

Printers of the Lexington Gazette, Lexington, Ky; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bills for payment to the Office of the "The Union, &c." No. 50, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—38-3mo.



THE PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, the SICK and INFIRM of the Western country, are hereby informed, that

*Joshua & Charles Humphreys,*

### As Druggists, Lexington,

Have on hand at their Drug Store, corner of Short and Market-streets, say M'Calla's Old Stand, a large and excellent assortment of

*Drugs, Medicine & Shop Furniture,*

Which they offer for sale on good terms for Cash. To Physicians and others who may purchase largely, a credit of 90 days will be allowed, on satisfactory assurances—and a discount for prompt payment.

In addition to their present stock, and a large and general assortment of PAINT, DYE STUFFS &c. of which they expect to be constantly supplied, they will shortly receive a large supply of Medicines &c. which have been laid in on such terms that they believe they can sell at prices uncommonly low.

*Among others coming on are—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Epsom Salts | Tooth Keys |
| Cream Tarter | Forceps |
| Caster Oil | Spring Lancets |
| Spirits of Turpentine | Flour Zink |
| Calomel | Patent Yellow |
| Spirits Nitre sweet | Camomile Flowers |
| Acquafortes | Gum Shel Lac |
| Oil of Vitriol | Mastic |
| Gum Aloes | Quasia |
| Emp Diacholum | Viols, assorted |
| Sugar of Lead | Liquorice |
| Gum Arabic | Sassaparella |
| Magnesia | Rheubarb |
| Oil of Sassafras | Fine Sponge |
| Morters, Wedgewood | Chalk, Red & White |
| Sal Glouber | Yellow Ochre |
| Tanmarinds | Japan Earth |
| Spirits Hartshorn | Senna |
| Lunar Caustic | Izeing Glass |
| Pocket Instruments | Gold Leaf |
| Camphor | Corks |
| Arrow Root | Ess. Mustard |
| Sal Soda | Snake Root |
| Fancy Smelling Bottles | Anis Seed |
| Blue Vitriol | Coreander Seed |
| Manna | Quick Silver &c. &c. |

Lexington, Sept. 16—38-2m*

## Notice.

MR. ROCHE will give private instructions at his Rooms in the University, to such young Gentlemen as may apply, at Twenty Dollars for three months. Any pupil continuing longer than a week, shall be liable to pay for three months tuition.

Sept. 3, 1819—39tf

## For Sale or to Hire,

A NEGRO MAN,

WHO has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, sobriety and honesty, is indisputable, and the owner's reason for selling him is on account of his leaving the state, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.

Apply at this Office.

August 5, 1819—32-tf

## French Language.

THE subscriber has the honour to inform the Young Ladies and Gentlemen already engaged with him, and those who are wishing to acquire the useful accomplishment of the French Language, that he intends to re open his evening school, on the first Monday of October next, in the same house where he now resides: Corner of Short and Cross-streets.

Terms as usual. Days of tuition, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from half after 2 until 5 o'clock, for Ladies; and from 6 until 9 in the evening for Gentlemen.

STEPHEN H. DESFORGES.

Lexington, Sept. 30, 1819———40-3t

## Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS,

*(Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S.)*

HAVE just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or wholesale, an assortment of

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF—

| | |
|---|---|
| BROAD CLOTHS, | NEGRO CLOTHS, |
| CASSIMERES, | BLANKETS, |
| CASSINETS, | HARD-WARE, |
| SATTINETS, | NAILS *of every description, &c. &c.* |
| KERSEYS, | |

They will also keep a constant supply of BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER.

Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to.

*Lexington,* Jan. 1, 1819—tf

## *New Commission Warehouse.*

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A

### Commission Warehouse,

*AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,*

UNDER THE FIRM OF

**WM. D. DUNCAN & CO.**

THE business will be conducted by WM. D. DUNCAN, a young man, who has been in our emplyment for a length of time, and in whose steadiness, abilities and attention to business, we have the most perfect reliance, and solicit our friends and the public indulgence with a share of their patronage; and at the same time inform our friends, that WM. D. DUNCAN is authorised to receive any debts due us at Pittsburgh, whose receipt will be good for the same.

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819—21-14t

## James E. Davis,

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business confided to him. Aug. 20—34tf

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March 1815, entitled, "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal agreeably to law, of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in December next, and shall continue for three weeks; during which time will be offered for sale,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Townships No. 9 to 10, | in range | 5. |
| Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, | in range | 6 |
| 9, 10, 11, 12, | in do | 7 |
| 9, 10, 11, 12, | in do | 8 |

except such lands as have been or shall be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with she lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of August, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of December next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

August 28—38 t Dec. 1

## *SALT.*

*The Subscribers have Just Received,*

### A quantity of Salt,

For sale at TWO DOLLARS per bushel, by the Barrel.

*HIGGINS & PRITCHARTT.*

August 12, 1819.——33tf

## Old Brewery Of Lexington, Re-opened.

JOHN M'MAHON, & Co.

ARE fitting up the above well known establishment, formerly occupied by John Coleman. They look to the public, if they are found to merit it, for a remuneration of the great expense attending their undertaking.

WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF

*BARLEY,*

For wich Cash will be paid.

ALSO, TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who understands the Cooparing Busines.

JOHN M'MAHON & Co.

Lex. Sept. 23, 1819——39tf

## Cash for Barley.

GEORGE WOOD, will give the highest price CASH in hand, for BARLEY of good quality at

*The Lexington New Brewery.*

Enquiry may be made of Dr. Elisha Warfield or Mr. John Brand.

October 1.—40tf

## Notice.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

### Rope-Making Business,

In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in *CASH* for *HEMP*, delivered at said Walk, where *BALE ROPE, CABLES* and *TARRED ROPE*, of all descriptions, may be had on the shortest notice, warranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of *TAR.*

*MORRISON & BRUCE.*

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1819-tf

## *ATTENTION!!*

THOSE persons, who, during the late War, were redeemed from captivity with the Indians, by gentlemen residing in Detroit and the Michigan territory,—will confer a favour on the undersigned, by meeting him at Lanphear's Tavern in the town of Lexington on the last Monday in this month. Those who cannot attend, will do him a favour, by sending their affidavits, sworn to before, and certified by, some Justice of the peace, in which is stated, the amount paid for their redemption, and by whom.

This application is made, because congress have lately made provision to discharge those claims; and it is to be hoped, that the soldiers, here addressed, will not for a moment neglect the debt of gratitude which they owe to those humane and patriotic citizens, who, at a moment of extreme peril to themselves, saved all the prisoners redeemed, from the sufferings and horrors of Indian captivity, and many from certain death.

The following persons are particularly requested to attend to the above.—

Isaac L. Baker, Gustavus M. Bower, Spencer Shumate, Julius Turner, Jesse Green, Alexander Montgomery, Nathl. Chinn, Frederick M. Nill, Wm. Cook, Wm. Peacock, Abraham Estes, Robert Ellis, Henry Spoon, Peter Winchell, Wm. Goodlett.

CHARLES BRADFORD.

Lexington, Oct. 1st, 1819.——41

## *COLOGNE WATER.*

**500 Bottles** OF this admirable water, just received and for sale by JAMES M. PIKE, who considers no other recommendation necessary than to assure the public that it is of the genuine French importation.

Cheapside, No. 7, July 21—30tf

## Hope Powder Mills,

*One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford Road.*

JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL,

HAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of manufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the firm of

**SPENCER COOPER & CO.**

Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Boswell's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at their Mills.

*SPENCER COOPER & CO.*

Jan. 1, 1819-tf

## MRS. JONES,

PROPOSES to open a School for the reception of Young Ladies, on Monday the 12th July, where they will be taught the following branches of learning viz:

*Spelling, Reading, Writing, Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work, Marking, &c.*

Terms—$3 per quarter. Residence constitution-street, nearly opposite Mr. Kennedy's. Mrs. J. pledges herself to pay the strictest attention to the manners and morals, as well as the instruction of her pupils.

N. B. A few young ladies can be accommodated with boarding and lodging, at $25 per quarter, including tuition.

Lexington, July 9.—28tf

## *Eagle Powder Mills,*

*3½ MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON, ON THE HICKMAN ROAD,*

*William Roman & Tiford, Trotter & Co.*

UNDER THE FIRM OF

### Roman, Trotter & Co.

Manufacture GUN-POWDER,

Which they will warrant of equal quality to any made in the United States.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and forwarded.

ROMAN, TROTTER & Co.

Lexington, K. May 5, 1819.-19tf

*The above to be published in the Fredonian, Chilicothe; the Inquisitor, Cincinnati; the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Sun, Vincennes; the Clarion, Nashville; the Enquirer, St. Louis; the Eagle, Maysville, two months, and their bills to be forwarded to R. T. & Co.*

## HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND,

### Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of JAMES KERNS, dec'd. on Water-street. HENRY WATT.

Lexington, February 5, 1819—tf

## Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the Store of

T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

### Brussels & Scotch Carpetings,

Which they offer at a very reduced price.

Jan. 1, 1819–tf

*State of Kentucky,*

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, sct.

*August Special Term,* 1819.

Lewis Schooler, complainant,
against
Ezley Muir and Ambrose Bush, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Ambrose Bush, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant, Ambrose Bush, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February Term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him, and it is further ordered, that a copy of shis order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state, for two months successively.

A copy. Att.

37-2m THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

## State of Kentucky,

*Fayette Circuit, Sct.*

August Special Term, 1819.

Thomas H. Findell, *Complainant,*
Against
Samuel Long, and David Hill, *Defendants.*

*IN CHANCERY.*

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfsction of the court, that the defendant, David Hill, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeably to law, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendant, David Hill, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state, for two months successively.

A Copy. Attest, TH: BODLEY, c f c.c.

Sept.—38

## Writing & Letter Paper,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

## *LEGHORN BONNETS.*

*MRS. SAUNDERS,*

INFORMS the Ladies that she has just received an additional supply of LEGHORN and other BONNETS, which she offers for sale at moderate prices, at her Millinery store, at the corner of Main and Mill-streets Lexington, where the Ladies and others, are invited to call and see for themselves.

June 18—25tf

## TO THE LADIES.

### Mrs. Plimpton,

Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

*Leghorn, Gimp, Chip and Straw*

*BONNETS;*

LIKEWISE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Articles, Jewelry and Silver Ware,

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the Western country. Opposite the Gazette Office, Main street.

Lexington, 3d June, 181 23tf

## Tilford, Trotter & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

GOLD AND SILVER PATENT LEVER

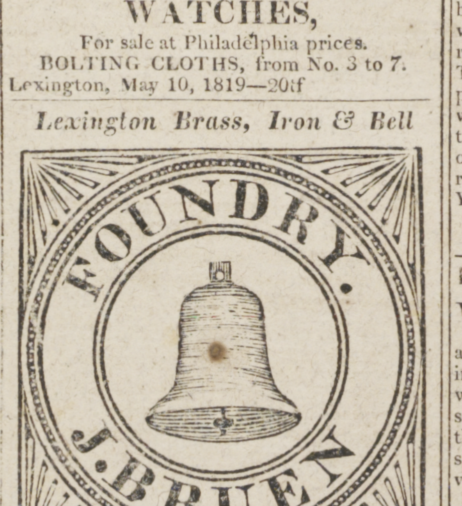
### WATCHES,

For sale at Philadelphia prices.

BOLTING CLOTHS, from No. 3 to 7.

Lexington, May 10, 1819—20tf

*Lexington Brass, Iron & Bell*




CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDERING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexington, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

### Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Lexington, June 18, 1819—25tf

## *Tobacco, Segars & Snuff,*

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of the above articles of the best quality, which he will sell low for Cash. He still continues to carry on the TOBACCO MANUFACTURING business in all its branches, on Upper-street, three doors above Church alley.

Orders for the above articles will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

BENJ. LOTSPEICH.

May 4th, 1819——19tf

## Blank Checks.

JUST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,* in books, or by the quire. Also, checks on the United States Branch and the Lexington Branch Banks May 29–tf

## For Sale,

*TWO TRACTS OF LAND,*

CONTAINING 4015¾ acres each, being parts of Gen'l. Clark's surveys on the Ohio, below the mouth of Tennessee.

The first begins a small distance below the mouth of Catfish creek, and its front on the Ohio terminates a small distance above the mouth of Massac creek, being part of the survey of 36,962 acres.

The second is part of general Clark's survey of 37,000 acres, beginning at a stake on the Ohio, 1150 poles below the upper corner of said survey, having a front on the Ohio reduced to a strait line of 353 poles. Both tracts extend from the river to the back lines of the respective surveys, of which they are parts, between parallel lines.

The title is derived directfrom Gen. Clark; the deeds on record in the Office of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky. Apply to

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
Philadelphia.

Jan. 1, 1819-tf-[ch.T.E.B.&Co.]

## Thomas Essex & Co.

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their establishment next door to the store now occupied by Messrs. Holderman, Pearson & Co. opposite the court house, on Main street, where they will constantly keep on hand—Blank Books, of every description. Banks, Public Offices and Merchants, can be supplied with every thing in their line, on the best terms and on the shortest notice. They have now for sale a quantity of Writing and Wrapping Paper, School Books, &c.

N. B.—A first rate Workman, well recommended, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ by applying as above.

March 19–12tf

## Stills For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand STILLS, of different sizes, and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash.

He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of COPPER, which enables him to furnish STILLS and BOILERS, of any size, at the shortest notice.

He also carries on the TINNING BUSINESS as usual.

STOVE PIPES, &c. also for sale.

M. FISHEL.

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819-tf

## ENTERTAINMENT.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

## LUKE USHER,

*SIGN OF THE SHIP,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the HOUSE and STABLES, at the sign of the SHIP, in Short-street, near Limestone-street. He is determined to use every exertion to render the situation of those who shall please to favour the establishment with their custom agreeable. From the experience he has had in the public line, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Lexington, March 26.—tf

P. S. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding.

## For Sale or to Rent,

*A COTTON FACTORY,*

*Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines,*

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and convenient part of the town, and will be sold separately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG.

Versailles, Feb. 5—tf

## By the President of the U. States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as follows:

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 1, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13, in range 4 east.

On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 4 and 5, west.

On the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and 7, west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range 10, west—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, west.

On the first Monday in January 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 13 and 14, west—10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 15, west—11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 10 and 11—9, 10 and 11, in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved according to law, for the use of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

☞ Printers of Newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till the 1st of January next. 17-37t

## United States of America,

*Seventh Circuit Court,* } sct.
*Kentucky District.*

November Term, 1818.

Alexander Cranston & Co.—compts.
against
John P. Schatzell, &c.—defts.

*IN CHANCERY.*

I, JOHN H. HANNA, Clerk of the Seventh Circuit Court of the United States in and for the District of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the order of injunction awarded herein, restraining the defendant Schatzell from disposing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. was at the present term rescinded, and that the said John P. Schatzell has been invested with power and authority to receive and collect all money due to the said firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. and John P. Schatzell, and to settle and adjust all accounts which relate to the partnership.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the L. S. seal of said Court—this 22d day of December 1818, and of the Independence of the United States the 43d.

*JOHN H. HANNA.*

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to *J. P. Schatzell,* or the late Firm of *J. P. Schatzell & Co.* are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who alone is authorized to receive the same. Those to whom said firms stand indebted will also please to apply to him for settlement. *J. P. SCHATZELL.*

*Lexington, Jan.* 1, 1819.-tf

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, Louisville Courier, Natchez Republican, New Orleans Gazette, Charleston S. C. City Gazette, New York Mercantile Advertiser, Relf's Philadelphia Gazette, & Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle, are requested to insert the above advertisement three times and forward their accounts to the Kentucky Gazette Office for payment.

## Just Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE SPEECH

OF

**JESSE BLEDSOE, ESQ.**

ON THE SUBJECT OF

**Banks and Banking.**

PRICE 25 CENTS.

## Wanted,

ON hire, for 12 months, a Negro Woman acquainted with cooking and washing. Enquire at the Gazette Office. July 9.